

VIDEO CATALOG



U.S. HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

SOCIETY AND VALUES

U.S. AND GLOBAL ECONOMY

U.S. ART AND CULTURE

DIPLOMACY AND NATIONAL SECURITY

THE ENVIRONMENT AND SPACE TECHNOLOGY

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SECTION I: ALL ABOUT RIGHTS

Acquired Programs with Broadcast Television Rights

These programs are obtained from outside sources, they are not produced by the Department. Rights are purchased from private distributors or donated to the Department by non-profits and corporate organizations and vary from product to product. Broadcast television rights include the right to place programs on local television, cable and cable stations. Posts cannot reproduce programs [except when those rights are granted], distribute, sell or donate programs to third parties. Be sure to read all rights information in offering cables.

Acquired Programs with Educational (Non-Broadcast) Screening Rights

These Programs are acquired from private distributors for post use only. Educational rights include non-commercial, non-theatrical public performance rights, on-and off-site screenings with foreign audiences, loan to individuals/institutions, and American Corner usage. Educational rights do not include the right for posts to charge admission or rental, or to reproduce, distribute, sell, or donate programs to third parties. Post cannot grant reproduction rights to third parties.

Acquired Programs with both Educational and Broadcast Television Rights

Some programs are acquired with both educational and broadcast television rights. Posts may refer to the guidelines described above.

Department-Produced Program Rights

In general, these programs have all rights, including broadcast television, education, excerpting, reproduction at post and donation to third parties.

Language Rights

Language rights include the right to produce language versions of acquired or Department -produced programs. Generally, THE OFFICE OF BROADCAST SERVICES tries to obtain language versioning rights for all programs when we negotiate contractual agreements with private distributors. Posts interested in creating a local language version of a particular program should contact THE OFFICE OF BROADCAST SERVICES to confirm whether those rights are available.

Life of Tape Rights

Life of tape means that posts have the right to use a program for non-broadcast purposes for the lifespan of the videotape (until the tape wears out).

Music Rights

When THE OFFICE OF BROADCAST SERVICES acquires rights for a program to be shown or broadcast overseas under the auspices of THE OFFICE OF BROADCAST SERVICES, agreements are negotiated to include music rights for all music used in these programs. Distributors rarely provide music cue sheets to DOS because they do not have them.

Non-Exclusive Rights

This means that THE OFFICE OF BROADCAST SERVICES does not have the sole right to use an acquired program in a given territory. Virtually all THE OFFICE OF BROADCAST SERVICES agreements are negotiated with non-exclusive rights.

Presentation Rights

Posts do not have the right to reproduce educational programs in any format for presentation purposes.

The Department has acquired programs for THE OFFICE OF BROADCAST SERVICES and programs cannot be donated or gifted to third parties. In some instances, reproduction rights may be granted gratis if the U.S. Government or a non-profit organization has produced the program.

Public Domain Rights for Feature Films

American feature films which are 25 years or older often have public domain rights. This means that these films can be shown without formal copyright clearance. However, not all older films are in the public domain. If posts receive inquiries about the use of American feature films which are 25 years or older, posts should request THE OFFICE OF BROADCAST SERVICES to determine their public domain status through the Library of Congress. Because of varying foreign copyright laws, films in the public domain in the United States may not be in the public domain in another country. Posts should inform contacts that prior to placing American films with public domain status on any television station or for any public performance off USG premises, contacts should check with local copyright authorities to determine what the copyright status of the desired film is in that particular country.

Public Performance Rights

Public performance is any performance or showing of a program before an audience outside the home. Public performance occurs before invited audiences in settings such as an auditorium, a classroom, a public or school library or any non-U.S. Government premises.

Reproduction Rights for Non-Department Products

Posts do not have the right to reproduce programs with educational rights. Reproduction rights must be negotiated on an individual basis. A post does not have the right to reproduce acquired programs in any format for presentation purposes. In some instances, reproduction rights may be granted gratis if the U.S. Government or a non-profit organization produced the program. Post cannot grant reproduction rights to a third party (i.e. a university).

Screening Rights

Non-theatrical, non-admission, screening before audiences under U.S. Government supervision. In most cases these rights include the right to loan the program to key post contacts in home and educational screenings.

Scripts

Scripts are often unavailable. Whenever possible, THE OFFICE OF BROADCAST SERVICES obtains scripts for acquired programs. Many times vendors do not have scripts for the educational and broadcast television programs they distribute and cannot get them. Sometimes the scripts they do provide are drafts or rough copies and do not reflect the narrative in the final program. When THE OFFICE OF BROADCAST SERVICES decides to version a program into another language and a script is not available, they arrange for the preparation of a transcript, which then becomes available to posts.

Staff Use Only Rights

Programs that carry “staff use only” or “not for broadcast” rights are for the use of USG personnel on USG property.

Theatrical Rights

Programs with theatrical rights generally are purchased from private distributors for the express use of showing these programs in theaters or commercial establishments where admission is charged. Department acquired programs do not have theatrical rights.

The Motion Picture Licensing Association

The Motion Picture Licensing Corporation (MPLC) is an independent copyright licensing service exclusively authorized by major Hollywood motion picture studios and independent producers to grant Umbrella Licenses® to non-profit groups, businesses and government organizations for the public performances of home videocassettes and DVDs (“Videos”).

The MPLC Umbrella License is a blanket license agreement originally negotiated with USIA to allow Posts to show home videocassettes and DVDs of feature films. The agreement allows you to make greater use of some of the video you purchased for home use through the video library collection or from any other commercial source with the assurance that the Videos shown are in compliance with the federal Copyright Act. This agreement may open new avenues of contact with select groups.

Why a license?

There are two reasons for having the license. The first is financial; the second is legal.

If an Embassy wants to show a feature film, it is not allowed to use rented or purchased videocassettes or DVDs and must make arrangements to rent a 16mm film print of the production. These cost several hundred dollars for each rental and have a limited time frame for use at the post.

Because of legal restrictions against the public performance of copyrighted motion pictures (U.S. Public Law 94-553, Title 17), almost all posts have been severely limited in their ability to make use of these feature films which are oftentimes ideal windows into the American culture. If a post illegally uses a videocassette or DVD, there are many ways in which word of the infringement may reach a distributor or production company, and subject the infringer to fines beginning at \$750 per exhibition. This puts the post, as well as the Department, at risk of lawsuits and could severely damage our reputation and relationship with suppliers.

With an Umbrella license you save money, increase your audience size, and have the legal peace of mind that you are in full compliance with the copyright law.

Can a post show tapes to large groups without a license?

No. The consequences of illegal use are too severe for the personnel involved and for the Department. The world is too small to assume that interested parties will not know or care what you are doing at your post. More importantly, we need to set the example by protecting the copyright law, both here and abroad. MPLC has ongoing agreements with a number of embassies.

What can you do with a license?

Many types of programming ideas are possible with a MPLC Umbrella License. Some include holiday-themed film festivals. Another suggestion could be themed screenings like a patriotic film festival celebrating the 4th of July or Veterans Day. This License can also provide spiritual and educational learning for the staff and visitors at your post.

What films are available?

With the MPLC Umbrella License, more than 15,000 features, educational and documentary films are available from the major studios and producers. In addition to Hollywood blockbusters, your post will have access to a diverse selection of faith-based, foreign, children’s and educational titles, as well as cutting-edge independent producers. MPLC’s title list is continuously growing and a list of titles is available upon request.

How much will it cost?

Three categories of posts have been established based on your classification. The fee structure is listed in

Terms and Conditions. Only one post per country needs to pay the annual licensing fee for all U.S. Embassy/Post facilities in that country to legally participate. These fees vary according to the size of the posts but are minimal compared to the cost of feature film rentals.

Class A - \$1800.00 • Class B - \$1500.00 • Class C - \$800.00

For how long is the license in effect?

The license is for a one year period, from the time MPLC receives notification of your desire to participate. It will renew automatically, unless canceled by your post.

Where do we get the videos?

To use any of the videos covered by the agreement, you can purchase, borrow or rent videos from any legitimate source of your choice, U.S. or local. The agreement only relates to the permission to publicly perform the videos once you have them in hand.

Is there a limit to the number of screenings we can have of each video?

No, you can have unlimited screenings of any of the covered films during the period of your license.

What restrictions are there?

1. Buy your videos from legitimate sources.
2. Do not advertise the titles of the productions to the general audience.
3. Do not charge admission or other fees to the audience.
4. Do not duplicate, edit or modify any of the titles covered by the agreement.

How can we publicize our program?

You may announce your video screening in post newsletters, bulletin boards and similar passive ways, to staff and visitors. You may send invitations or call invitees. Use of public media, such as TV or newspapers, to advertise the specific titles are prohibited.

How do we sign up?

There are a number of simple ways to apply. Your post license can commence immediately, once you call or reply as noted below.

1. Read the attached Terms and Conditions and mail the bottom portion along with your payment to:
MPLC
5455 Centinela Avenue
Los Angeles, California 90066-6970

Or payment may be transferred to our bank:

Mellon 1st Business Bank
601 W. 5th Street
Los Angeles, CA 90071, USA
Routing Transit #122038442, Bank Account #0001-716409

2. To expedite the licensing process, contact MPLC as noted below and forward payment to them. In return, MPLC will send you a Certificate of License and a complete title list for your post:
Tel: (310) 822-8855 • Fax: (310) 822-4440 • E-mail: info@mplc.com

Where can I get more information?

You can contact MPLC for more information through the means listed above or visit the MPLC web site at <http://www.mplc.com>

SECTION II: REPORTING AND ORDERING GUIDELINES

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS:

In order to better serve you we are requiring that all posts report on the use and effectiveness of all video programs they order. Most importantly, we need to know how the viewing audience responds to the content of the programs shown. Please provide us with the following information within 10 days of any usage. Posts that fail to do so will not be allowed to order new programs.

1. Reports should be written in short descriptive paragraphs.
2. Content should include:
 - a. Who attended the screening (if applicable)
 - b. Where and when the programming occurred
 - c. Why the screening of the program was important
 - d. What was the outcome or result (viewer response)
 - e. For videos placed in libraries and/or American Corners, where the above is not readily apparent, please report on what you anticipate/ intend the audience, response etc. to be.
3. For programs with broadcast placement please indicate what station broadcast it, the date, time and, if possible, the estimated viewership for that station/time slot.

Reports should be submitted to the relevant geographic PD office and/or emailed directly to results@state.gov. Please also send an info copy to saleke@state.gov for the video acquisitions office.

ORDERING INFORMATION:

To request copies of videotapes in this catalog, send an e-mail to Katherine Leland at lelandkm@state.gov and also send an info copy of your e-mail to Ken Sale at saleke@state.gov. Please provide your pouch address and preferred video format. (VHS Pal, VHS NTSC, Beta Pal, or Beta NTSC)

If a rapid shipment is necessary, please explain and provide your best “rapid shipment” address, i.e., street address and contact information. Keep in mind that many carriers do not deliver to P.O. Boxes. Also, please provide your rapid shipment account number - we ship via DHL and FedEx only.

There is no cost to posts for ordering videos from this catalog. However, we may have to limit the number of copies individual posts can order.

SECTION III: PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS



U.S. HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

AMERICAN EXPERIENCE: ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

150-minutes, produced 2000

Rights: Educational

Producer: Ambrica Films for the American Experience

For more than thirty years, Eleanor Roosevelt was America's most powerful woman. Millions adored her, but her FBI file was thicker than a stack of phone books. She spoke out fearlessly for civil rights, fought for social justice and took a lead role in the United Nations landmark Declaration of Human Rights. She helped FDR rise to power and was one of his most valuable political assets, but the media satirized her as an ugly busybody. This documentary draws on interviews with her closest surviving relatives, friends and biographers, revealing the hidden dimensions of one of the century's most influential women.

BIOGRAPHY OF AMERICA

26 parts – 30 minutes each, produced 2000

Rights: Worldwide broadcast and educational

Producer: Annenberg/CPB

Languages: English and Arabic subtitles

This is a university level course in American history taught by Donald L. Miller, professor of history at Lafayette College. Supporting Miller is an impressive team of historians who gather to discuss the particular material to be covered. The series is amply illustrated with paintings, still photographs, motion picture footage, maps, and editorial cartoons.

1. New World Encounters - Professor Miller introduces A BIOGRAPHY OF AMERICA and its team of historians. The program looks at the beginnings of America.

2. English Settlement - As the American character begins to take shape in the early seventeenth century, English settlements develop in New England and Virginia. Their personalities are dramatically different. Professor Miller explores the origins of values, cultures, and economies that have collided in the North and South throughout the American story.

3. Growth and Empire - As the merchant class grows in the North, the economies of southern colonies are built on the shoulders of the slave trade. Professor Miller brings the American story to 1763.

4. The Coming of Independence - Professor Maier tells the story of how the English-loving colonist transforms into the freedom-loving American rebel. The luminaries of the early days of the Republic — Washington, Jefferson, Adams — are featured.

5. A New System of Government - After the War for Independence, the struggle for a new system of government begins. Professor Maier looks at the creation of the Constitution of the United States.

6. Westward Expansion - At the dawn of the nineteenth century, the size of the United States doubles with the Louisiana Purchase. The Mississippi River becomes the country's central artery; and Jefferson's vision of an Empire of Liberty begins to take shape. The historians examine the consequences of the Louisiana Purchase.

7. The Rise of Capitalism - Individual enterprise merges with technological innovation to launch the Commercial Revolution — the seedbed of American industry.

8. The Reform Impulse - The Industrial Revolution has its dark side, and the tumultuous

events of the period touch off intense and often thrilling reform movements: the abolitionist movement, the women's movement, and a powerful wave of religious fervor.

9. Slavery - While the North develops an industrial economy and culture, the South develops a slave culture and economy, and the great rift between the regions becomes unbreachable.

10. The Coming of the Civil War - Simmering regional differences ignite an all-out crisis in the 1850s.

11. The Civil War - As the Civil War rages, all eyes turn to Vicksburg, where limited war becomes total war. Professor Miller looks at the ferocity of the fighting, at Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation, and at the bitter legacy of the battle—and the war.

12. Reconstruction - With the assassination of President Lincoln, one sad chapter of American history comes to a close. In the fatigue and cynicism of the Civil War's aftermath, Reconstructionism becomes a promise unfulfilled.

13. America at The Centennial - As America celebrates its centennial, 5 million people descend on Philadelphia to celebrate America's technological achievements, but some of the early principles of the Republic remain unrealized.

14. Industrial Supremacy - Steel and stockyards are featured in this program as the mighty engine of industrialism thunders forward. The story of the American Industrial Revolution in New York and Chicago continues, we look at the lives of Andrew Carnegie, Gustavus Swift, and the countless workers in the packinghouse and on the factory floor.

15. The New City - Professor Miller explores the tension between the messy vitality of cities that grow on their own and those where orderly growth is planned.

16. The West - Railroads and ranchers, rabble-rousers and racists populate America's distant frontiers, and Native Americans are displaced from their homelands. Feminists gain a foothold

in their fight for the right to vote, while farmers organize and the Populist Party appears on the American political landscape.

17. Capital and Labor - The making of money pits laborers against the forces of capital as the twentieth century opens.

18. TR and Wilson - Professor Brinkley compares the presidencies of Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson — the Warrior and the Minister — in the first decades of the twentieth century.

19. A Vital Progressivism - In a discussion with Professors Scharff and Miller, the struggles of Native Americans, Asian Americans, and African Americans are placed in the context of the traditional white Progressive movement.

20. The Twenties - The Roaring Twenties take to the road in Henry Ford's landscape-altering invention — the Model T. Ford's moving assembly line, the emergence of a consumer culture is explored.

21. FDR and the Depression - Brinkley paints a picture of America during the Depression and chronicles some of Roosevelt's programmatic and personal efforts to help the country through its worst economic crisis. First Lady Eleanor Roosevelt is at FDR's side.

22. World War II - America is enveloped in total war, from mobilization on the home front to a scorching air war in Europe.

23. The Fifties - World War II is fought to its bitter end in the Pacific and the world lives with the legacy of its final moment: the atomic bomb. The GI Bill, Levittown, civil rights, the Cold War, and rock 'n' roll are discussed.

24. The Sixties - Stories of the Civil Rights movement along with stories of the Vietnam War and Watergate create a portrait of a decade. Lyndon Johnson emerges as a pivotal character.

25. Contemporary History - The entire team of historians joins Professor Miller in examining the last quarter of the twentieth century. The

discussion is of the period—and of the difficulty of examining contemporary history with true historical perspective.

26. The Redemptive Imagination - Storytelling and its power forges with memory to become the foundation of history. Novelists Charles Johnson (*Middle Passage*), Arthur Golden (*Memoirs of a Geisha*), and Esmeralda Santiago (*America's Dream*) discuss the intersection of history and story. Kurt Vonnegut, Jr., closes the series with a reflection on the power of the human imagination.

DEMOCRACY IN AMERICA

15 parts – 30 minutes each, produced 2003

Rights: Worldwide broadcast and educational

Producer: Annenberg/CPB

Languages: English and Arabic subtitles

DEMOCRACY IN AMERICA, a video resource for teachers of civics, shows examples of democracy in action.

1. Citizenship: Making Government Work - This program introduces basic concepts of government, politics, and citizenship. It explores the tension between maintaining order and preserving freedoms, the essential role of politics in addressing the will of the people, and the need for citizens to participate in order to make democracy work.

2. The Constitution: Fixed or Flexible? - This program examines the search for balance between the original Constitution and the need to interpret and adjust it to meet the needs of changing times. It explains the original Jeffersonian-Madisonian debate, the concept of checks and balances, and the stringent procedures for amending the Constitution.

3. Federalism: U.S. v. the States - This program explores federalism as a Constitutional compromise, especially in terms of present-day conflicts between people who believe that power should reside primarily in the national government and those who want government authority retained within the states.

4. Civil Liberties: Safeguarding the Individual - This program examines the First, Fourth, and

Sixth Constitutional Amendments to show how the Bill of Rights protects individual citizens from excessive or arbitrary government interference, yet, contrary to the belief of many Americans, does not grant unlimited rights.

5. Civil Rights: Demanding Equality - This program looks at the nature of the guarantees of political and social equality, and the roles that individuals and government have played in expanding these guarantees to less-protected segments of society, such as African Americans, women, and the disabled.

6. Legislatures: Laying Down the Law - This program explores the idea that legislatures, although contentious bodies, are institutions composed of men and women who make representative democracy work by reflecting and reconciling the wide diversity of views held by Americans.

7. The Modern Presidency: Tools of Power - This program shows that the American Presidency has been transformed since the 1930s. Today, presidents are overtly active in the legislative process: they use the media to appeal directly to the people and they exercise leadership over an “institutional presidency” with thousands of aides.

8. Bureaucracy: A Controversial Necessity - This program reveals how the American bureaucracy delivers significant services directly to the people, how it has expanded in response to citizen demands for increased government services, and how bureaucrats sometimes face contradictory expectations that are difficult to satisfy.

9. The Courts: Our Rule of Law - This program examines the role of courts as institutions dedicated to conflict resolution, with the power both to apply and to interpret the meaning of law in trial and appeal courts. It shows the increased power of the Supreme Court through its use of judicial review and the difficulty of creating a judiciary that is independent of politics.

10. The Media: Inside Story - This program explores the media as an integral part of American democracy, highlighting the scrutiny they impose on the performance of public officials, the

interdependence of politics and the media, and the power the media wields in selecting the news.

11. Public Opinion: Voice of the People - This program examines the power of public opinion to influence government policy, the increasing tendency of public officials to rely on polls, and the need to use many forms of feedback to get an accurate measure of public opinion.

12. Political Parties: Mobilizing Agents - This program shows how political parties perform important functions that link the public to the institutions of American government. Parties create coalitions of citizens who share political goals, elect candidates to public office to achieve those goals, and organize the legislative and executive branches of government.

13. Elections: The Maintenance of Democracy - This program explores the crucial role of strategy in the two-stage electoral campaign system; the opportunities for citizens to choose, organize, and elect candidates who will pursue policies they favor; and the need for campaigns to increase voter turnout by educating citizens about the importance and influence of their vote.

14. Interest Groups: Organizing To Influence - This program shows how America's large number of corporate, citizen-action, and grass-roots interest groups enhance our representative process by giving citizens a role in shaping policy agendas.

15. Global Politics: U.S.A. and the World - This program examines the need for the United States to use the tools of foreign policy in ways that recognize the growing interdependence of nations — implementing both traditional and new forms of military, trade, and diplomatic strategies to promote benefits for America and the world as a whole.

FRAMEWORK FOR DEMOCRACY

26 parts - 30 minutes each, produced 2002

Rights: Worldwide broadcast and educational

Languages: English and Arabic subtitles

Producer: Intelcom

This series demystifies the vagaries of a democratic

government in the 21st century. Created for a university audience, it probes the concepts basic to an introductory course in American government. It is linked with Harvard University historian, Tom Patterson's textbook, "We the People," published by McGraw-Hill. Concepts are illustrated with case studies and interviews with leading scholars and politically engaged citizens, respected politicians and policymakers such as David Gergen, Mike McCurry, and Mickey Edwards among others. Featured topics include: American political culture and ideology; development of our constitutional democracy; the legislative, executive and judicial branches of government; granting civil liberties and civil rights; the electoral process and voter participation; interest groups; public opinion and the media in politics; and the creation of economic, social and foreign policy.

1. American Heritage - American politics today cannot be understood apart from the nation's heritage. This episode examines the key principles that have shaped American politics since the country's earliest years.

2. The American Experiment - This narrative story of the settlement and early days of the colonies culminates in the fight for independence and the evolution of a constitutional framework of government for the new United States.

3. The Living Constitution - The Constitution in contemporary terms reveals a short document—7,000 words long. Only thirty-three of the more than 11,000 amendments that have been proposed have been approved by Congress. Twenty-seven have been ratified. Nevertheless, the Constitution is an unfinished work.

4. A Question of Sovereignty - One national government; fifty state governments; town, city, and county governments - there are various ways of ordering relations between central governments and local units. Federalism is one of them. Understanding federalism and how it differs from other forms of government is critical to understanding the American political system

5. The Most Basic of Rights - Without government, people live in a state of anarchy.

With unbridled government, men and women may live in a state of tyranny. The civil liberties imbedded in the Bill of Rights place specific limitations on governmental power.

6. Rights of the Accused - Because the United States has a high violent crime rate, it is not surprising, therefore, that many citizens have strong opinions about the rights of the accused. At the center of this discussion are the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Eighth Amendments of the Constitution - amendments that specifically address the rights of criminal defendants.

7. The Struggle for Equality - In this program we examine the rights of minority groups, and their struggle for equal treatment in the United States.

8. Frames of Reference - The United States is a country marked by divergent political views. Public opinion plays a powerful role in the politics of this country. In fact, public opinion surveys have become a permanent fixture of the political scene.

9. Voice of the People - Americans attach great significance to the right to vote. In addition to voting, citizens participate in the political process through community and campaign activities, and by participating in social movements and protests.

10. Party Politics - The patterns of party politics in the United States provide a fascinating platform from which to view American political history. Divergent interests join with others in creating a common political agenda, often under the Republican or Democrat banner.

11. Campaign Trail - Today, party organizations are alive and well in America, but they are no longer the driving force in contemporary campaigns. This episode looks at organizing and financing campaigns through the eyes of candidates, strategists, managers and critics.

12. Pressure Politics - The degree to which Americans form groups to solve civic problems and lobby for their economic or political interests is unique among the nations of the world. The

structure of government, particularly at the local level, invites public participation.

13. The Fourth Estate - On a daily basis, more Americans connect to politics through the news media than through the activities of parties or groups. The press brings events and problems into public view, serves as a channel through which political leaders can address the public, and scrutinizes political behavior.

14. The First Branch - The founders of the American republic believed that the bulk of power exercised by a national government should be in the hands of the legislature. This episode follows three current and past members of Congress and examines the differences between the ways the Senate and House of Representatives operate.

15. Government by Committee - Most of the actual work of legislating is performed by the committees and subcommittees within Congress. This episode explores the various routes bills may take before being enacted into law.

16. The Glorious Burden - This episode explores the foundations of the modern presidency, and takes viewers from the campaign for nomination to staffing the executive branch of government.

17. Leader for a Nation - Without congressional authorization and funding, most presidential proposals are nothing but ideas, empty of action. Whether a president's initiatives are likely to succeed or fail depends on several factors, including the stage of the president's term, the president's support in Congress, and the level of public support for the president's leadership.

18. The Federal Workplace - Modern government would be impossible without a bureaucracy. Yet the bureaucracy is also a problem. Today's civil servants, governed by stringent rules and regulations, are encumbered by regulatory impediments that would appall their private sector counterparts.

19. The Power Imperative - Although agencies are subject to scrutiny by the president, Congress, and the judiciary, bureaucrats are able to achieve

power in their own right. This episode depicts the nature of the federal bureaucracy and the politics that surround it.

20. The Rule of Nine - The writers of the Constitution were determined that the judiciary be a separate branch of the federal government but, for practical reasons, did not spell out the full structure of the federal court system.

21. Legal Precedent - In recent years the judiciary has become an increasingly powerful policymaking body. The courts have considerable discretion in the way they interpret these laws. This episode probes contemporary questions regarding the federal judiciary, including the debate surrounding originalism, textualism, judicial review, and judicial activism.

22. Balancing Act - This episode focuses on the economic role of government: its promotion and regulation of economic interests; its fiscal and monetary policies; the politics of economic decision making; and the management of the public debt..

23. The Nation's Welfare - What, exactly, the government's role should be in alleviating poverty, a problem that affects about one in seven Americans, is an intensely debated, partisan issue.

24. Health of the Nation; Health of the Planet - This episode looks at various governmental attempts to insure a "healthy" America. Issues discussed range from the work of various research agencies and regulatory units, to specific governmental programs, like Medicare and Medicaid.

25. Global Politics - This episode takes a close look at the foreign policy of the United States and shares the first-hand experiences of those who were involved in its formulation.

26. Preserve, Protect, and Defend - Since September 11, 2001, the protection and defense of the United States has occupied center stage. This episode not only looks at the nation's response to the terrorist attacks, but also examines the defense and "peace keeping" policy of the country in the post-Cold War era.

FREEDOM: A HISTORY OF US

16 parts – 30 minutes each, produced 2002

Rights: Educational

Producer: Kunhardt Productions

1. Independence - The episode begins by examining how the terrorist attacks of September 11th sparked a renewed focus on freedom. The program then takes us back to the summer of 1776, exploring the escalating conflict with Great Britain, including the Boston Tea Party. America's founding fathers such as George Washington, Samuel Adams, and Thomas Jefferson all play roles in the fight for liberty.

2. Revolution - Colonial Americans fight together to defeat the world's most awesome military power. Then they strive to create a new kind of government that will live up to their high ideals.

3. Liberty for All? - America was founded as a free land in which people could live out their own destinies, but it came at a terrible cost to Native Americans. The Pilgrims laid the groundwork for religious freedom, while the Puritan-led Salem Witch Trials were a frightening reminder of superstition and intolerance.

4. Wake Up America - In this episode we see a nation in love with progress. Innovations include steamboats, the Erie Canal, and the first railroads. The Industrial Revolution brings Americans new leisure and personal freedom — but there is a dark side to the story for factory workers and women.

5. A Fatal Contradiction - The Declaration of Independence stated "all men are created equal," but the nation's slaves were a glaring exception. This episode explores the role of Frederick Douglass, and looks at the impact of the Lincoln-Douglass debates on the westward expansion of slavery. It ends with Abraham Lincoln's election to the presidency.

6. A War to End Slavery - Heroic soldiers in blue and gray endure the bloodiest battles ever fought on American soil, as the country fights a civil war over the future of slavery.

7. What is Freedom? - In the aftermath of the

Civil War, Reconstruction begins as a time of great hope for the devastated South. When political turmoil continues and the Reconstruction efforts fail, a new era of segregation begins.

8. Whose Land Is This? - The nation seethes with racial conflict as immigrants increasingly become targets of prejudice, and as settlers and soldiers massacre Western Indians and force them onto reservations. As European freedom-seekers continue to pour into America through Ellis Island, the Supreme Court finally rules that non-citizens are due equal protection under the law.

9. Working For Freedom - As industrial progress continues and the gap between the rich and poor widens, a new labor movement emerges to advocate for workers' rights.

10. Yearning to Breathe Free - Mother Jones brings the child labor issue to the forefront of the nation's consciousness, and Jane Addams, America's first social worker, creates Hull House. Ida Tarbell exposes the abuses of John D. Rockefeller's Standard Oil Company.

11. Safe for Democracy - With help from the Wright brothers' introduction of the airplane, the country begins to soar. Woodrow Wilson and America reluctantly join the fight in World War I, while on the home front, women at last get the right to vote. The twenties roar with new levels of personal freedom.

12. Depression and War - With Black Thursday and the collapse of the stock market, America heads into the Great Depression. Franklin D. Roosevelt builds a New Deal, while, overseas, Adolf Hitler rises to power and invades Poland.

13. Democracy and Struggles - As the Iron Curtain falls and the Cold War begins, fear of communism spreads through the country, sparking Joseph McCarthy's communist witch-hunts. At the same time, the U.S. finally faces up to racial separatism when the groundbreaking Supreme Court decision *Brown vs. Board of Education* outlaws segregation.

14. Let Freedom Ring - The Civil Rights

movement becomes the most effective social movement in U.S. history. Little Rock's high school is integrated. John F. Kennedy is inaugurated as President of the United States.

15. Marching to Freedom Land - The 1960s bring new progress in the quest for freedom, but this is also an explosive decade that threatens to tear apart the fabric of society.

16. Becoming Free - America continues to make tremendous strides through the prosperity of the 1980s, 1990s and into the new millennium. The nation's mettle is severely tested by the tragedy of September 11, 2001.

JOHN F. KENNEDY: YEARS OF LIGHTNING, DAY OF DRUMS

85 minutes, produced 1966

Rights: Educational

Producer: United States Information Agency

In this poetic film by the USIA, Kennedy is the American hero who had "years of lightning" before his life was ended and remembered in a "day of drums" funeral. The film is structured around the "six faces" of the New Frontier: the Peace Corps, the conquest of space, the Alliance for Progress, civil rights, freedom and peace. John Kennedy is portrayed as one of the uncommon men in the history of the world who thought not of problems but of "the invisible and silent" solutions. Featured in this film are his speech at the White House to the first Peace Corps volunteers; his journey to Costa Rica; the Freedom Riders mass meeting Aug. 29 in Washington DC; the Alan Shephard award ceremony; the Berlin crisis; his speech at the Berlin Wall, "Let them come to Berlin"; and his trip to Ireland.

MASTERS OF TECHNOLOGY

Five 30-minute programs, produced 2004

Rights: Educational

Producer: WGBH

Languages: English and Arabic subtitles

Each program in this five part series is a one-on-one

conversation with an exceptional man or woman who has made a significant impact on technology. The series provides viewers with a richer understanding of the cutting edge technologies that are propelling the world economy.

One leading innovator and technologist has been chosen from each of five categories: Space Technology, Internet Technology, Bio-Medical Technology, Environmental Technology and Aeronautical Technology.

1. Environmental Technology - Geoffrey Ballard's revolutionary breakthrough may single-handedly solve the growing threat of global warming by eliminating that great polluter: the internal combustion engine. For years, he was dismissed as crazy but the dogged engineer persisted and with a team of dedicated scientists developed a new, non-polluting fuel source for automobiles and busses—the hydrogen fuel cell.

Today, the company he founded, Ballard Power, is backed with funding from some of the major automobile companies. In this program, Ballard details how he and his team developed the hydrogen fuel cell—the many bumps along the way—and the future prospects for what he calls the hydrogen economy. For additional information: www.generalhydrogen.com

2. Internet Technology - Vinton Cerf may not be a household name but without his invention surfing the Internet wouldn't exist. He is known as the father of the Internet. Cerf and his research partner Bob Kahn, discovered the universal language that powers the Internet, they signed the critical software that allowed computer networks to talk to each other. It's TCP/IP.

3. Bio-Medical Technology - If you want to find where medicine is headed a good place to start is the lab of Dr. Robert Langer. By combining chemical engineering with biology, Dr. Langer has pioneered breakthroughs that have saved thousands of lives and eased the suffering of millions of patients.

Despite resistance in the medical community, he went on to develop a wafer like device that doctors could implant in the brain. This wafer allowed

doctors to put in drugs at much higher potency than normal to attack cancerous brain tumors. His skill with polymers also led to developing an artificial skin for burn victims. He is now working on developing artificial organs. For additional information: web.mit.edu/beh/people/langer.htm

4. Aeronautical Technology - If there is an heir to the Wright Brothers, it is Burt Rutan. In his Mojave Desert research facility, Rutan's company, Scaled Composites, turns out airplane designs that are unlike any that have ever been seen. Many of his concepts, small wings in the front of planes, and winglets, found at the end of wings, have made their way into everyday planes and fighter jets. Rutan has also pioneered the use of composites in plane construction because of their strength and light weight.

5. Space Technology - Unlike many inventors, Donna Shirley's forte is working and managing creative teams. She put this skill to use when she oversaw the NASA team which sent the toy-like Rover crawling on the surface of Mars. The mission captured the world's imagination becoming one of NASA's greatest successes.

Growing up in Wynnewood, Oklahoma, she was constantly told that girls couldn't be engineers much less work for NASA. Yet, from the age of 16 when she got her pilot's license until the present day, she always proved her critics wrong.

OUR FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Four parts – each 30 minutes, produced 2004
Rights: Worldwide broadcast and educational
Producer: Rainbow Educational Media
Languages: English and Arabic subtitles

This four part series explains the three branches of our government. Each program presents the specific functions of the branches and how each overlaps the other. Completing this series is the program on the presidential election process.

1. The Presidency - This program explores the Presidency, its influence and power, and its relationship to the Legislative and Judicial Branches.

2. The Legislative Branch - The authors of the Constitution established Congress, the legislative branch. Congress is an arena for expressing opinions, agreeing, disagreeing, and for compromise. This program examines the role of Congress, its organization, powers and responsibilities, and requirements to serve.

3. The Supreme Court - People have often had to struggle and protest to achieve their rights. The Supreme Court is the branch of government to make sure the ideal of equal justice under the law is upheld in practice.

4. Electing a President: The Process - From the early days of presidential elections to the Florida Bush/Gore election recount fiasco, students will see first hand how the election process operates. This program explains the oftentimes confusing popular vote versus the electoral vote.

SCOTTSBORO: AN AMERICAN TRAGEDY

90 minutes, produced 2001

Rights: Educational

Producer: WGBH American Experience

In March 1931, a freight train crowded with homeless and jobless hoboes left Chattanooga, Tennessee, bound for points west. A short time after it crossed into Alabama, a fight erupted between two groups of hoboes—one black and one white. The train was stopped by an armed posse in the tiny town of Paint Rock, Alabama. Before anyone knew what had happened, two white women stepped from the shadows of a boxcar to make a shocking accusation: nine black teenagers aboard the train had raped them.

So began one of the most significant legal fights of the twentieth century. Before it was over, the Scottsboro affair—so-named for the little Alabama town where the nine were put on trial for their lives - would divide Americans along racial, political, and geographic lines. It would draw North and South into their sharpest conflict since the Civil War, yield two momentous Supreme Court decisions, and give birth to the Civil Rights Movement.

But for all its historical significance, the Scottsboro

story is, at its core, a riveting drama about the struggles of nine innocent young men for their lives and a cautionary tale about using human beings as fodder for political causes.

Viewers travel from the jails of Alabama to the salons of New York and meet a fascinating gallery of characters: the lead defendant – a defiant black man who refuses to lay down before the power of Alabama; the defense lawyer, who comes to see in the case echoes of the discrimination he has felt himself; the accuser – a poor white woman who finds in her lie a route to respectability; and a Southern judge—who risks the scorn of his beloved state to deliver justice.

STATUE OF LIBERTY

60 minutes, produced 1985

Rights: Educational

Producer: Ken Burns

This documentary tells two stories – that of the making of a remarkable work of art, the Statue of Liberty, and also the story of the idea of liberty.

For more than 100 years, the Statue of Liberty has been a symbol of hope and refuge for generations of immigrants. In this compelling portrait of the statue, Ken Burns explores both the history of America's premier symbol and the meaning of liberty itself. Featuring archival photographs, paintings and drawings, readings from actual diaries, letters and newspapers of the day, the story of this universally admired monument is told. Although this program is 18 years old, its style, content, and quality is evergreen. In interviews with Americans from all walks of life, including former New York Governor Mario Cuomo, the late Congresswoman Barbara Jordan and the late writers James Baldwin and Jerzy Kosinski, THE STATUE OF LIBERTY examines the nature of liberty and the significance of the statue to American life.

THEY MADE AMERICA

Four 60-minute programs, produced in 2004.

Rights: Educational

Producer: WGBH

Languages: English and Arabic

The four-part PBS series, *THEY MADE AMERICA*, presents a sampling of the stories included in a book of the same name by Sir Harold Evans. The book presents two centuries of innovators, from the steam engine to the search engine. It tells the stories of dozens of American innovators — some well known, some unknown, and all fascinating — who made America great.

1. Revolutionaries - “The most important thing for an innovator isn't necessarily being first,” notes author Harold Evans. “It’s being able to put together a combination that works.”

Lewis Tappan certainly did just that, using the profits of a successful store that he and his brother ran in New York City to further the anti-slavery cause. Then, after the business went bankrupt, he used his network of abolitionist lawyers to systematically report on the credit worthiness of out-of-town retailers who wanted to buy goods in New York — an enterprise that later became Dun & Bradstreet.

Innovators profiled in “Revolutionaries”:
Robert Fulton’s passion was to blow up warships, but his enduring triumph was in the creation of the world’s first successful steamboat services.

John Fitch, a frontiersman whose life was often at risk, escaped with an idea that became the Delaware River’s first steamboat.

Lewis Tappan, an evangelist crusader, pioneered the credit rating and reporting system.

Samuel Colt, a reckless spendthrift, created his own myth, a legendary weapon — and a mass market.

2. Newcomers - focuses on recent immigrants to America, their diligence and desires and the often harsh reality of their lives. The success stories among them imbued whole communities with pride in the face of rampant prejudice.

When Amadeo Giannini’s idea — a bank that gave working people a chance to secure and earn from their savings — blossomed into Bank of America, the largest private bank in the world, many shared the wealth. “Giannini’s great thing is

to start saying we’re going to open our doors to everybody; we’re going to judge loans, not on what they’ve got in the bank, but what they’ve got in their soul,” says author Harold Evans.

Also uplifting is the story of a Russian seamstress who became a lingerie tycoon. With the creation of Maidenform, Ida Rosenthal mass-produced a bra that was the perfect fit for the new, corsetless American woman.

Innovators profiled in “Newcomers”:
Samuel Insull, Thomas Edison’s apprentice, realized the dream of serving all America with cheap electricity.

Amadeo Giannini, a big man on the side of the little people, became the people’s banker.

Ida Rosenthal liberated women from centuries of constriction with her Maidenform bra.

3. Gamblers - details the people whose iconic products connected the world in the second half of the 20th century, popularizing the act of flying in an airplane or using a computer.

Every passenger whisked across countries or continents today can thank Juan Trippe, the founder of Pan Am who in the 1950s pushed Boeing and Pratt & Whitney to come up with a jet that would carry 200 people across the Atlantic Ocean in less than seven hours. By making international travel accessible, he allowed ordinary people to do the extraordinary — like the woman who boarded the first 707 on October 4, 1958, and traveled to Paris, just to have lunch.

Innovators profiled in “Gamblers”:
Juan Trippe, an air taxi pilot with a single-engine seaplane, flew the whole world into the jet age.

Ruth Handler created Barbie, the most successful doll of the twentieth century.

Thomas Watson, Jr., turned a tiny company into the great icon of the information age.

4. Rebels - profiles two 21st-century magnates who have built bridges to different communities

and countries through today's dominant American exports: information and entertainment.

Russell Simmons has created a multimillion-dollar empire and an international following through rap music and hip hop culture, once the sole province of inner-city America. And Ted Turner turned a lens on the world with CNN, a 24-hour news station launched in 1982 — and destined for failure, predicted most news executives. But like all innovators, he didn't listen to the pessimists.

"If you've got an innovative idea," Turner says in *THEY MADE AMERICA*, "and the majority does not pooh-poo your idea, then you must not have a very good idea."

Innovators profiled in "Rebels":

Ted Turner introduced the world to the world with 24-hour electronic news.

Russell Simmons created a cultural movement in fashion, movies, comedy, poetry, television — and social action. He's the marketing maestro of hip-hop.

VOTE FOR ME: POLITICS IN AMERICA

Four one-hour programs, produced 1996

Rights: Educational

Producer: The Center for New American Media

Languages: English and Arabic

VOTE FOR ME: POLITICS IN AMERICA is an entertaining series that looks at American culture as reflected in political campaigns across the United States.

Although the series is eight years old, only the candidates and automobile styles have changed. It is the perfect way for students of American politics to understand the campaign and election process, from the smallest precincts all the way to the White House.

Part one shows what candidates do, and have done, to get voter's attention: a well-run street organization gets out the vote in Chicago; a portrait of the perfection of person-to-person campaigning in Rhode Island; a desperate

California gubernatorial candidate (1994) stages a 29-hour bus trip photo-op marathon and a New York "attack dog" consultant travels to Alabama to craft a negative ad campaign.

Part two studies what voters do, and have done, to get politicians' attention: a senior citizen's retirement haven turns out 93 per cent majorities for its candidates and the tough, revealing story of changing ethnic coalitions, where naked self-interest is the order of the day.

Part three looks at Louisiana teenagers in a mock-legislature and the intense small town politics of Johnson, Rhode Island, in order to show where politicians come from.

Part four is a remarkable cinema-verite behind the scenes look at what it really takes to run for office in America. First time candidate from North Carolina, Maggie Lauterer, decides to run for Congress and has to learn how to beg for money on the phone, how to come up with 30-second policy sound bites, and how to try to run a clean campaign in the face of withering negative attacks. And we, the viewers, learn along with her, sharing in the exhilaration of her personal achievements and the pain of her setbacks.

WRIGHT BROTHERS' FLYING MACHINE

60 minutes, produced 2003

Rights: Educational

Producer: NOVA

Languages: English and Arabic subtitles

For the centennial of the first airplane flight, the celebrated NOVA science series produced a dramatic investigation of the Wrights' amazing achievement.

To bring the Wrights' technological genius to life, this program features authentic replicas of their brilliantly conceived craft being used in test flights. The climax is the construction and maiden flight of a replica Wright 1911 Model B, the pinnacle of the brothers' accomplishments and the world's first practical passenger-carrying flying machine, with all the essential technical features of today's aircraft.

In recreating the Wrights' journey of discovery, this program begins where the brothers did: with gliders for testing the efficiency of wing shapes to produce lift, along with a three-axis control

system to keep the plane balanced in flight. This program shows that the Wright technology is still an impressive, awe-inspiring sight.



SOCIETY AND VALUES

AMERICA REBUILDS

90 minutes, produced 2002

Rights: Educational

Producer: Great Projects Film Company

Beginning with September 11, 2001, America resolved to fight terrorism. They also resolved to put their lives back together and rebuild what was destroyed. The Great Projects Film Company spent nearly a year at Ground Zero documenting the clean-up and talking to engineers and construction workers at the site about the dangers and logistics of working on the largest demolition project in U.S. history. The story that unfolds tells the story of the engineers, firemen, and construction workers who rose above grief and shock to clear the World Trade Center's wreckage in just nine months. The program also documents the often emotional dialogue between community members, bereaved relatives, architects, real estate developers and city officials as they attempt to resolve opposing views about what should replace the Twin Towers.

AMERICA'S NEW RELIGIOUS LANDSCAPE

60 minutes, produced 2002

Rights: Educational

Producer: Religion and Ethics NewsWeekly

From the public television series Religion and Ethics NewsWeekly, this documentary shows America as having the most religious diversity in the world. New immigrants to America from all over the world have brought their religious

traditions. We see that there are many ways of understanding what we call God. In this video we visit Buddhists, an African-American Muslim going to Hajj, Hasidic Jews in Crown Heights-Brooklyn, Hindus in northern Virginia, and three religious communities in the most diverse religious city in the world - Los Angeles.

BECOMING AMERICAN: THE CHINESE EXPERIENCE

3 parts - 89 minutes each, produced 2003

Rights: Educational

Producer: Public Affairs Television, Inc.

What does it mean to become American? What is lost and what is gained in the process? Bill Moyers explores these questions through the experience of the Chinese in America. He interviews historians, descendants, and recent immigrants. This program presents intimate portraits of the new Chinese Americans who face a struggle common to so many immigrants: losing some of their old culture in order to embrace their adopted America.

Part 1. Gold Mountain Dreams: In the 1840s, civil war and famine in southern China drove thousands of young men to seek their fortune in the California Gold Rush. This program traces the Chinese experience in America, from their welcome in San Francisco as "celestial men of commerce," through the Gold Rush and building of the Transcontinental Railroad, to the 1882 Chinese Exclusion Act banning their entry into this country.

The program rediscovers the all-but-forgotten role of the Chinese and tells their stories through the lives of individuals using photos, artifacts, and interviews with descendants and historians.

Part 2. Between Two Worlds. In the early 1880s, abetted by the Chinese Exclusion Act, a wave of anti-Chinese sentiment swept across America. This program examines the exclusion years through the stories of Chinese Americans and their families who were kept apart by both ancient Chinese custom and U.S. law. The law of the land, which separated these families, also provided relief as Chinese Americans turned to the courts for justice.

Part 3. No Turning Back. The new immigration laws of 1965 were a turning point for the Chinese in America and allowed a new wave of immigrants to enter the country. Chinese American life has flourished in the years since.

BEYOND THE COLOR LINE

Four 55 minute programs, produced 2004

Rights: Educational

Producer: PBS and Henry Louis Gates Jr.

One hundred years ago, the celebrated African-American intellectual, W.E.B. DuBois, famously identified the problem of the 20th century as “the problem of the color line.” America has come a long way since DuBois made his prophecy, and the politics of race have undergone dramatic change. So - a century later – what are the new challenges faced by black Americans?

The reviewer in the Hollywood Chronicle writes that this is “a sobering and fascinating series of four hour long films that vibrantly take the pulse of black America some 35 years after the cataclysmic assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Its informality is a credit to its writer and host Henry Louis Gates Jr., the acclaimed scholar and chair of the Afro-American Studies department at Harvard who is unassuming in the way he probes beneath the surface to uncover the real story.”

“Gates is a genius at putting his subjects at ease. The four-parter chronicles Gates’ travels — just

he and his cameraman — as he measures the social, political and economic heartbeat of the contemporary black experience in the new millennium. What he finds is alternately disturbing and encouraging.”

“Gates’ journeys to four regions of the country begins in that onetime hotbed of bigotry: the South. In interviews with the likes of Morgan Freeman and Maya Angelou, he finds a very different place from the still-hostile environs of the 1960s and ’70s. A lot of blacks are moving back from the north to be closer to their roots. Yet as a visit to Atlanta shows, segregation is still alive and well — in black-dominated enclaves as well as white. ”

“During the second hour, Gates pays a visit to Chicago and discovers poverty and despair in the black community at an all-time high despite vast increases in the black middle class.”

“Hour 3 highlights Gates’ travels to the East Coast, focusing on a small group of black men (Colin Powell, Vernon Jordan and hip-hop mogul Russell Simmons among them) who have carved out a niche amongst the ranking power elite.”

“The final installment takes place in Los Angeles for a probing assessment of “black Hollywood” and the role that race plays in both the film industry and amongst the power players in entertainment. Gates sits down with the likes of Chris Tucker (at his cavernous San Fernando Valley mansion) as well as Quincy Jones, Don Cheadle, Samuel L. Jackson and others in a disarmingly candid overview. The bottom line: Yes, indeed, race plays a major role in showbiz.”

BOYCOTT

112 minutes, produced 2001

Rights: Educational

Producer: HBO

Languages: English and Spanish

BOYCOTT is the story of Rosa Parks and the birth of the modern Civil Rights Movement forty-nine years ago. When mild-mannered seamstress Rosa Parks refused to give up her bus

seat to a white passenger in Montgomery, Alabama in 1955, events were set in motion that would change history and lead to the birth of the modern Civil Rights Movement. After Rosa's arrest and while waiting for her appeal, the newly created Montgomery Improvement Association decides to start a boycott of the buses. To lead them, they elect 26-year old Martin Luther King Jr., a new minister and recent transplant to the community. Lead them he does, with dramatic results – the boycott lasted 381 days and resulted in the Supreme Court ruling on November 13, 1956 that bus segregation was unconstitutional.

CITIZEN KING

240 minutes, produced in 2004.

Rights: Educational

Producer: WGBH American Experience

CITIZEN KING explores the last five years in Martin Luther King Jr.'s life by drawing on the personal recollections and eyewitness accounts of friends, movement associates, journalists, law enforcement officers, and historians.

On a steamy afternoon in August 1963, the thirty-four-year-old minister, Martin Luther King Jr., gave a speech that enthralled not only the thousands gathered at Washington's Lincoln Memorial, but millions more across the country who watched on television. What came to be known as the "I Have A Dream" speech was a high point in the public career of Martin Luther King, Jr. But it was also a turning point in his personal life, as he embarked on a controversial, and often lonely struggle to redefine and redirect the movement he had helped lead. The quest would not end until his untimely death five years later.

In April 1968, in defiance of his closest advisors, King took a side trip from his Poor People's Campaign and traveled to Memphis, Tennessee, to show his support for a tense and unpredictable strike of garbage workers. He was determined to fulfill his pledge of dedicating his life to the needs of poor and working-class people. His fateful decision brought about the collision of a nation's hopes and fears, as King's prophetic voice was abruptly silenced by an assassin's bullet.

COVERING CATASTROPHE

45 minutes, produced 2002

Rights: Worldwide broadcast and educational

Producer: U.S. Department of State

While many documentaries commemorate the tragic events of 9/11, this documentary sees those events through the eyes of the broadcast journalists who were there. It discloses their raw emotions in experiencing and covering this catastrophe. Based upon a Bonus Book of the same name, COVERING CATASTROPHE is gripping and fast-paced, bringing to life the first hand accounts of 13 local and national broadcast journalists on the front line who risked their lives by running toward the disaster.

ENGINEERING THE FUTURE WORLD TRADE CENTER: REBUILDING GROUND ZERO

50 minutes, produced 2003

Rights: Educational

Producer: Discovery

What's to be done with the site on which the World Trade Center once stood? New York city planners, architects and community leaders struggled – with tact and appropriate delicacy – to devise a structure that paid homage to the thousands of lives lost and a land-use solution that satisfied all interests. With animated graphics we get an awesome forward look not only at Ground Zero, but the changes in the underground trains and subway lines.

Now, with the recent announcement that Daniel Libeskind has won the worldwide architectural design competition, work can begin in earnest to rebuild the World Trade Center – as well as a wide swath of downtown Manhattan. Using the very latest materials and energy sources – as well as taking into account the structural and technical problems exposed by the disaster – architects plan one of the most progressive, gutsy buildings ever conceived. Along with models and graphics, Daniel Libeskind speaks as a poet in describing the future plans for Ground Zero.

EXPLORING RELIGIOUS AMERICA

90 minutes, produced 2002

Rights: Educational

Producer: Religion and Ethics NewsWeekly

How religious is America? How are Americans religious? Based on a survey of religious tolerance, beliefs and practices in the U.S. today, EXPLORING RELIGIOUS AMERICA presents data and video stories in four areas: religious diversity, Protestants, Catholics, and spirituality in America. Leading scholars comment on the stories videotaped across the country. Muslims and their neighbors in suburban Atlanta face the challenge of religious tolerance. Segments on mainline Protestants in Virginia, evangelical Protestants in Georgia, and African-American Protestants in Indianapolis reflect the changing influence of Protestant ideas and ideals. Irish-American and Hispanic Catholics in Chicago show the meaning of their faith. Spiritual seekers apart from organized religion, yet within it, illustrate the importance of spiritual experience in America.

FRONTLINE/NOVA: HARVEST OF FEAR

120 minutes, produced 2001

Rights: Educational

Producer: WGBH NOVA

This film explores the intensifying debate over genetically modified food crops through interviews with scientists, farmers, biotech and food industry representatives, government regulators, and critics of biotechnology. This two-hour report presents both sides of the debate, exploring the risks and benefits, the hopes and fears, of this new technology.

FRONTLINE: MUSLIMS

120 minutes, produced 2002

Rights: Educational

Producer: Independent Production Fund

This portrait of ordinary Muslims in six countries around the world shows the diversity in how their faith intertwines with their lives, identities, and politics.

Egypt - A country threatened by severe social and economic pressures, scholars of Islam like Sheikh Muawith Mabrook Abbas steadfastly counsel Muslims to abide by the tenets and practices of their faith.

Nigeria - Attorney Muzzammil Sani Hanga defends the harsh penal code of Islamic (Sharia) law. He explains why tens of thousands of Nigerians support its reimplementation.

America - Two different Muslim-American stories: a young New York City professional woman who, after Sept. 11, acted to confront anti-Muslim prejudice, and an African-American convert to Islam who tries to resolve tensions within the Muslim community, as well as between Muslims and non-Muslims.

Malaysia - Stories of two activist women who are challenging traditional interpretations of Islamic text which discriminate against women.

Turkey - the Turkish government has banned the wearing of the hijab - the headscarf - in public. What do university women say about how this restriction affects their practice of religion, and why the government fears the hijab?

Iran - A glimpse of the daily life of one of Iran's 300 ayatollahs, providing a paradox of an Iran turning toward modernity and change, while still locked in strict traditional Islam.

HOLLYWOOD AND THE MUSLIM WORLD

60 minutes, produced 2003

Rights: Educational

Producer: American Movie Channel

The American Movie Channel (AMC) produced this documentary that measures the impact of American TV and movies in the Middle East. Videotaped before the U.S. war in Iraq, it explores the Muslim world's perception of American culture, and how these perceptions shape its society. In a restrained tone, the film states at the beginning "American culture is threatening Arab and Muslim identity."

Shot on location in Egypt, Iraq, Lebanon, and Qatar, this program raises questions and gives answers about the cultural and political impact of American culture on Arab identity. The documentary includes a tour of the television network Al Jazeera and features a discussion about the power of television images with two of the organization's more popular correspondents. There are interviews with a broad spectrum of Muslim society, from ordinary teenagers, to an executive at Hezbollah's Al Manar television, to Egypt's Oprah-like TV host.

IN AMERICA

Five 20 minutes, produced 2003

Rights: Worldwide broadcast and educational

Producer: International Channel Networks

IN AMERICA traces the history of immigration to the United States and explores the immigration experience of five different peoples.

1. The Arab American Story - Nabila Mango came from Jordan, is now a social worker at a mental health clinic helping newly arrived Arab immigrants. Dr. Hatem Bazian writes about the growth of Arab Americans in the U.S. Father Kobti, a Roman Catholic priest from Lebanon, ministers to the Arab American Catholic community in California. Najah Bazy helps Arab immigrants navigate the world of American health care.

2. The Chinese Story - Elaine L. Chao came to the United States at age eight and went on to become the director of the Peace Corps and Secretary of Labor - the first U.S. cabinet appointment for an Asian-American woman. Dr. C.S. Kiang, a professor at Georgia Institute of Technology has worked to improve air quality in China. Dr. Madeline Hsu is a historian of Chinese-Americans. Lani Wong runs political campaigns to elect Chinese-Americans.

3. The Russian Story - Since immigrating to the United States Dr. Regina Khidekel has made a mark on the New York art scene as a critic, curator and lecturer. Father Alexander Krassovsky is the scoutmaster for St. George's Pathfinders. Mary Dakin is active in the East European Service

Agency, providing mental health and social service assistance to refugees.

4. The Vietnamese Story - Viet D. Dinh, an Assistant Attorney at the U.S. Department of Justice. Tony Lam, a councilman in California, is the first Vietnamese-American to be elected to political office in the United States. Linda Vo writes about Asian American women. Xuyen Matsuda is a licensed psychotherapist using her own refugee experience to counsel Vietnamese-Americans coping with the trauma of being a refugee. Trish Trang is a popular singer.

5. The Asian Indian Story - Sreenath Sreenivasan reports on technology trends for WABC in New York. Raj Desai is the executive director of The Indus Entrepreneurs (TiE), which focuses on fostering and nurturing entrepreneurship. Karen Leonard specializes in South Asian and Asian American history. Tejinder (Ted) Sibia developed a popular website (www.lib.ucdavis.edu/punjab) chronicles the history of Asian Indian immigration to North America.

ISLAM IN AMERICA

55 minutes, produced 1991, updated 2000

Languages: English, French, Arabic, Russian, Dari, and Pashto

Rights: Broadcast and educational

Producer: Monitor Television

Reflecting the United States as a global village, this documentary, produced by Monitor TV, looks at five Muslim groups throughout America practicing their faith, showing how their lives and their faith intertwine.

THE LAST CHILD

54 minutes, produced in 2003

Rights: Educational, broadcast in limited countries - contact PAOBS Acquisitions

Producer: Scott Thigpen

THE LAST CHILD tells the behind-the-scenes story of the global campaign to eradicate polio, the dreaded childhood disease that continues to cripple and kill. From the frontlines in Nigeria, India,

Haiti and other countries, you'll witness the victories and challenges of trying to make polio the second disease in history to be completely wiped out.

The polio eradication campaign is the largest non-military, global enterprise ever. It involves dozens of organizations, scores of governments, thousands of health workers and millions of volunteers. In a world of health crises like AIDS and malaria, the eradication of polio would demonstrate that humankind can triumph over the darker side of nature.

The campaign has made remarkable progress, reducing polio cases from 350,000 a year to fewer than 1,000 in just over 15 years. Yet, as *THE LAST CHILD* shows, health workers face major obstacles in defeating the virus once-and-for-all. Some communities are refusing polio immunizations. The vaccine is developing dangerous mutations. And some leading figures in public health now question whether polio can ever be eradicated. But the cost of defeat would be staggering. If the campaign loses steam and immunization rates drop, polio could quickly re-emerge and threaten a whole new generation of children, even in places that have long been polio-free.

The film records the terror of some parents, frightened by false rumors that the vaccine causes sterility, who hide their children when the vaccinators approach, and the frustration of others such as the Indian laborer, who cannot understand pursuing one disease that cripples children but ignoring others that kill.

Filmmaker Scott Thigpen visited eight countries on four continents to make *THE LAST CHILD*, which was planned as a celebration of the imminent eradication of polio but his documentary became a testament to the obstacles facing the campaign against the crippling disease.

NEW YORK FIREFIGHTERS

50 minutes, produced 2002

Rights: Educational

Producer: Discovery

This documentary reverently looks at one small

family of people, a fire rescue company in the Bronx, who lost eight members in the 9/11 devastation. From everything that took place at the twin towers on 9/11, this film takes a narrow lens and penetrates the horror of it all, focusing in on the heroism and the humanity of a few dedicated men. Afterwards, the surviving members of Rescue 3 are left to cope with the loss of their fallen brothers. Yet amidst the painful reminders of funerals, widows, and fatherless children; the men of Rescue 3 endure. When watching this close up, you feel an extraordinary kinship to the survivors, not only in New York, but also to the survivors of other terrorist's attacks, such as in Nairobi, Kenya and Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania. This film is about a small group of Americans whose lives have been completely changed by the singular largest act of terrorism ever committed. Their new lives define the true meaning of humanity – rekindling a pride for America.

NOT FOR OURSELVES ALONE: The Story of Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony.

3 hours and 30 minutes, produced 1999

Rights: Educational

Producer: Ken Burns

Languages: English, Dari, and Pashto

This documentary tells the story of the two American women who were the impetus behind the 19th Amendment to the Constitution - "The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex."

NOT FOR OURSELVES ALONE is the telling of the little-known story of one of the most compelling friendships in American history. Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony were born into a world ruled entirely by men. By the time their lives were over, they had changed the lives of a majority of American citizens. Their personal relationship was often turbulent but their shared belief that equality was the birthright of every woman, never wavered. For more than 50 years, they led the fight to make that dream a reality. This is a Ken Burns production, using his signature format - strong interviews and historical photographs.

PANDEMIC: FACING AIDS

3 versions, produced 2003

Rights: Broadcast and educational

Producer: Moxie Firecracker Films

PANDEMIC: FACING AIDS is a documentary that takes a unique look at the worldwide AIDS epidemic, melding intimate personal stories with a global perspective. Facing AIDS recounts five stories of people living with AIDS in countries around the world - Russia, Thailand, Uganda, India and Brazil. It reveals the heartaches and triumphs of coping with the stigma and effects of this devastating disease. Showing how AIDS tests people in unexpected ways, the series chronicles the minor miracles that occur in the face of doom. Treatment, prevention, education, mother-to-child transmission, the stigma of AIDS, and harm reduction are among the issues explored, as well as the main obstacles and opportunities faced by the individuals in the film. The five countries profiled in Pandemic Facing AIDS represent a cross-section of cultures and attitudes regarding HIV/AIDS.

Versions:

- A. Feature version** – 113 minutes - includes all 5 stories
- B. Educational version** – 42 minutes - includes all 5 stories - shortened
- C. 5-part series** – five 30-minute episodes focusing on each story separately

PARTNERS OF THE HEART

60 minutes, produced 2003

Rights: Educational

Producer: Spark Media

Languages: English and Arabic

In 1944, two men at Johns Hopkins University Hospital pioneered a groundbreaking procedure that would save thousands of so-called blue babies' lives. One of them, Alfred Blalock, was a prominent white surgeon. The other, Vivien Thomas, was an African American with a high school education. PARTNERS OF THE HEART tells the inspiring, little-known story of their

collaboration. Blalock recognized Thomas' talents when the younger man came inquiring after a hospital janitor's job. But though Blalock came to treat Thomas with tremendous respect in the lab, the two men were rarely treated as equals in the outside world. Over time, Thomas would go on to train two generations of the country's premier heart surgeons. In 1976, more than three decades after the first blue baby's life had been saved, Johns Hopkins finally formally recognized Thomas' extraordinary achievements, awarding him an honorary doctorate.

One reviewer wrote: Mr. Thomas displayed a strength of perseverance and character that most of mankind couldn't comprehend. This is a story that measures with the Martin Luther King story. It will pierce the hardest of hearts.

SHE SAYS: WOMEN IN NEWS

60 minutes, produced 2002

Rights: Educational

Producer: Joan Konner

SHE SAYS: WOMEN IN NEWS, examines how American women in the news business have changed journalism, the culture and the world. Ten of America's most powerful and innovative television, radio and print journalists are featured – from Helen Thomas, the first female dean of the White House Press Corps, to Anna Quindlen, Pulitzer Prize winning columnist at the New York Times.

The documentary follows the lives of women like Judy Crichton, who started her career in 1948, the first woman producer for the acclaimed CBS REPORTS documentary unit; Nina Totenberg, the legal affairs correspondent for national Public Radio who broke the Anita Hill – Clarence Thomas story; Carole Simpson, the first woman anchor for ABC World News Tonight Sunday.

These 10 women, along with others, helped change the landscape of news throughout the past four decades.

The documentary also shows the personal lives of women who have had to learn how to balance

their careers in journalism with their family responsibilities. It follows the life of CNN anchor Judy Woodruff as she cares for her handicapped son, as well as the difficult choices Washington Post columnist Geneva Overholser made. When she was editor of the Des Moines Register, she ran a series of stories that included the name of a rape victim. The series won the newspaper a Pulitzer Prize.

Winner of the 2002 EMMY Award, SHE SAYS: WOMEN IN NEWS was produced by Joan Konner, former dean of the Columbia University Graduate School of Journalism.

SURVIVING AIDS

60 minutes, produced 1999

Rights: Educational

Producer: WGBH NOVA

NOVA SURVIVING AIDS, looks at AIDS research being done in the United States and what scientists are learning about preserving the immune system while also marshalling the body's natural defenses against HIV in order to keep infected people from progressing to full blown AIDS.

In laboratories and clinics across the country and around the world, scientists and doctors have pooled their expertise to keep people infected with HIV alive and disease-free longer than was imaginable at the start of the epidemic. And now, through what may well be an unprecedented cross-fertilization process among molecular biologists, immunologists, geneticists, and practicing physicians, a series of discoveries about HIV-infected patients who have successfully fought off AIDS for as long as 20 years are being closely analyzed for clues to the ultimate goal in this fierce scientific battle--a vaccine. SURVIVING AIDS tells the story of this ongoing battle through the experiences of patients like Robert Massie, a "long-term non-progressor." Massie, a 43-year old environmental activist and Episcopalian minister, was infected by a blood transfusion in 1978. Despite a brief period of illness his immune system has somehow kept the HIV virus at bay without the aid of drugs.

Surviving AIDS reveals the scientific community engaged in an enormous and ongoing struggle, with discoveries traveling from labs to patients and back. And NOVA brings together the most promising research with compelling human stories of the patients and doctors who are devoting themselves to unraveling one of the most complicated mysteries in scientific history.

THIS FAR BY FAITH

Six 60-minute programs, produced 2003

Rights: Educational

Producer: Blackside Inc.

THIS FAR BY FAITH: African American Spiritual Journeys, is a six part series. It is a co-production of Blackside Inc., which also produced "Eyes on the Prize".

- 1. There is a River** – Explores the evolution of African American religious thought, from the beliefs and rituals Africans brought to America to the influence of Christian teachings imposed on slaves in the new world. It tells the story of Sojourner Truth and Denmark Vesey.
- 2. God is a Negro** – Takes place after Emancipation, as the minister and journalist Henry McNeal Turner uses the black church to engage newly freed blacks in the political realm.
- 3. Guide My Feet** – It is the story of two southern migrants, born a generation apart, both seeking to bring the reality of the streets into the church. In Chicago, Thomas Dorsey, a pianist with blues singer Ma Rainey, invents gospel music.
- 4. Freedom Faith** – Faith sustained black families through the oppression of segregation in the 1940s and 50s by providing the courage needed to fight Jim Crow.
- 5. Inheritors of the Faith** – Follows those who seek spiritual fulfillment outside of Christianity. It explores Islam and Yoruba, and it also explores the role of the Nation of Islam..
- 6. Rise Up and Call Their Names** – In 1998, 60 people embarked on an Interfaith Pilgrimage,

beginning in Massachusetts. They pray and seek to heal the country's wounds of slavery through prayer vigils at historical slave sites. The pilgrims reach Goree Island in Senegal with a stronger sense of self and purpose.

TYPHOID MARY: THE MOST DANGEROUS WOMAN IN AMERICA

60-minutes, produced in 2004

Rights: Educational

Producer: WGBH NOVA

THE MOST DANGEROUS WOMAN IN AMERICA explores the legacy of one of history's most infamous disease carriers, an Irish immigrant who as "Typhoid Mary" would become a notorious symbol of a public health menace. This docudrama is from the NOVA science series.

Mary Mallon's ordeal took place at a time when the new science of bacteriology was shaping public health policies in America for the first time, and her case continues to hold lessons amid today's heightened concerns about communicable diseases.

The story, which unfolds like a detective novel, opens with a mysterious cluster of typhoid fever

cases in August 1906 in a very unlikely setting: a summer house in wealthy Oyster Bay, Long Island. Typhoid fever is a bacterial disease spread by poor sanitation. At the turn of the 20th century, it was associated with slums and poverty. About 10 percent of those infected died.

Mallon was what's known as a healthy carrier—a person who is contagious but has no symptoms. She had probably come down with a mild, undetected case of typhoid fever at some point in her past and had retained active germs ever since. While preparing food, she shed bacteria from her hands, and it never occurred to her that she was spreading disease. When her condition was explained to her, she refused to believe it and fought back by secretly hiring a private laboratory, whose results reportedly showed that she was free from infection.

Nonetheless, her tests in quarantine continued to show typhoid bacteria, and she was detained until 1910, when authorities released her on condition that she not work in food handling and that she check in regularly with health officials. Mallon returned to freedom. But that was not the last the public would hear of "Typhoid Mary," who would turn up again in circumstances that shocked even those who sympathized with her plight.



U.S. AND GLOBAL ECONOMY

COMMANDING HEIGHTS

6 parts – 60 minutes each, produced 2002

Rights: Educational

Producer: WGBH

Languages: English and Arabic subtitles

This PBS series tells the inside story of our new world economy, the struggle between governments and markets, and the battle over globalization. This series looks at the issues that have defined the wealth and fate of nations and

shows how the battle over the world economy will shape our lives in the twenty-first century.

Based on a book by Daniel Yergin, it is an in-depth documentary that tells the inside story of our global economy and what it means for individuals around the world. Filmed over two years on five continents, the series is built around dramatic stories and interviews with world leaders and thinkers from twenty different countries — including former President Bill Clinton, Vice

President Dick Cheney, former USSR President Mikhail Gorbachev, Mexican President Vicente Fox, Supreme Court Justice Stephen Breyer, Singapore's Senior Minister Lee Kuan Yew, former Secretary of the Treasury Robert Rubin, British Chancellor Gordon Brown, former Speaker Newt Gingrich... and many more.

Part One: The Battle of Ideas - "The Battle of Ideas" tells the story of how, for much of the twentieth century, the world moved toward more government control - whether the centrally planned economies of the communist world or the "mixed economies" of Europe and the developing world or the United States' regulated capitalism. Episode One captures that struggle through the lives of two men, whose ideas had much more influence on shaping our world than most people know. One was John Maynard Keynes, the elegant Englishman who advocated government intervention to control the booms and busts of capitalist economies. The other was Frederick von Hayek, the Austrian émigré who argued that government intervention in the economy would erode human freedom and was doomed to failure. Their struggle played itself out through the great drama of depression, another world war, postwar recovery and economic boom, and economic downturn. Keynes' ideas dominated for decades. Hayek labored in the shadows, mostly ignored - and increasingly forgotten.

Part Two: Thinking the Unthinkable - Episode Two tells the story of how the world "changed its mind," focusing on the United States, Britain, and the developing world. Keynes passed from the scene not long after his last triumph - the creation of the postwar economic system. But his impact remained profound, as rising standards of living around the world brought prosperity and what became known as the "thirty glorious years." Hayek sunk into obscurity. Then the "thirty glorious years" collapsed into the deep recession of the 1970s, the worst since the Great Depression. The Keynesian system no longer seemed to be working. Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and President Ronald Reagan embraced Hayek and his philosophy and redirected the course away from reliance on government to a focus on the power of market forces. But would

this new consensus survive corporate scandals, a stock market bust, recession - and a new war?

Part Three: The Agony of Reform - In the twentieth century, most of the world's nations sought to create prosperity through government control of their economies - from the totalitarian central planning of the communist world to democratic nations that tried to develop their economies by nationalizing industries and protecting them from foreign competition.

Yet in the 1980s those policies began to fail dramatically. "The Agony of Reform" tells the story of how these systems stopped working and how new leaders turned towards competition and markets, with much social turmoil - and varying degrees of success. The most dramatic change of all came on the edge of the Soviet Empire, in Poland, where a shipyard electrician named Lech Walesa took on the entrenched power of the Soviet state and - with much courage, plus some crucial advice over lunch from Margaret Thatcher - brought down communism in Poland. What began in the shipyards of Poland would eventually topple the entire Soviet system.

Part Four: From Marx to Markets - The Soviet Union itself seemed impregnable, a military superpower on the march in the late 1970s and early 1980s. But a British double agent, Oleg Gordievsky escaped across the Finnish border - the KGB hot on his tail - with an extraordinary message to the West - the Soviet economy was failing from within. Mikhail Gorbachev came to power, wondering why a nation that could put a satellite in orbit could not provide panty hose for its women. But he came with too little too late, and the Soviet Union collapsed.

Russia became an independent country. Now Boris Yeltsin and the "young reformers" would try to put in place a market system in a country already in a state of advanced chaos. They tried "shock therapy," rapid transition to capitalism. But concerted opposition from the communists and their allies stalled reform. The transition from central planning brought instability and upheaval that plunged a large portion of the population into poverty.

The tumult also leads to one of the biggest privatization projects in history. As the commanding heights of the Russian economy pass into private hands, a titanic battle for control over the assets of the former USSR takes place: a battle between members of the former Soviet Nomenklatura - the "Red Directors" - and a new generation of Russian businessmen - the Oligarchs. The young reformers are caught in between. The outcome will determine Russia's future.

Part Five: The Promise and the Peril - By the early 1990s, most of the world had shifted to market capitalism, setting the stage for the rapid growth of a new global economy. Falling trade barriers and unrestricted capital flows, fueled by technological innovation and a new mobile global workforce, would all combine to transform the world economy. "The Promise and The Peril" examines the global economy in the 1990s, focusing on the story of President Bill Clinton's embrace of free trade - and how Democrats became his opponents and Republicans his allies. It confronts such issues as the impact of free trade on the developing world and on American workers, the sometimes perilous effects of globalized economies, China's emergence as the workshop of the world, and how and why Japan is slipping behind.

Part Six: The New Rules of the Game - Episode Six tackles the issue of how our interconnected world can suffer from global economic contagion. A crisis in Southeast Asia reaches around the world and onto Wall Street, threatening to bring down the American economy in ways that most Americans never knew at the time. World leaders and international institutions confront financial collapse in the developing world and the sometimes-violent debate over globalization. This underlines the need for new rules in the era of globalization, but also makes clear the widely different and bitterly fought views of what those rules ought to be.

Fear and uncertainty created by war and terrorism and an economic slump have undermined confidence in globalization. This program cuts through the rhetoric to portray what globalization really is and what it could mean for us in the twenty-first century.

WIDE ANGLE: LADIES FIRST

55 minutes, produced 2005

Rights: Educational

Producer: WNET Wide Angle

Ten years after the bloody genocide that killed an estimated 800,000 people in just 100 days, LADIES FIRST documents the story of Rwanda's women who are leading their country's healing process and taking their society forward into a different future. Last year, ten years after the genocide, WIDE ANGLE traveled to this fractured nation to make a film that profiles the Rwandan women on the forefront of change.

LADIES FIRST shows Rwanda as a model of feminist opportunity. Rwanda's new constitution mandates that women hold at least 30 percent of all positions in government and other decision making positions. (Forty-one countries have constitutional quotas or electoral quota laws in effect as of 2004, according to the Global Database of Quotas for Women.)

The 2003 elections trumped even this ambitious goal, swearing in a new legislature that is approximately 48 percent female. Rwanda is looking to its women to help strengthen the economy and rebuild its society. LADIES FIRST documents articulate portraits of remarkable Rwandan women in the roles they are playing in politics as well as in the business sector.

At the conclusion of this documentary, Ambassador Swanee Hunt, Director of the Women and Public Policy program at Harvard's Kennedy School of Government discusses the role of women in rebuilding Rwanda.

THE WOMEN'S BANK OF BANGLADESH

47 minutes, produced 1996

Rights: Educational

Distributor: Films for the Humanities

This is the story of the famous Grameen Bank and the small-business loans it makes to women only. Bank founder, economics professor, and Fulbright alumnus Muhammad Yunus defends the bank's policies, stating that women in the region are more

competitive in business than men. This program describes the philosophy, development, and function of the bank, then follows the daily activities of three women who have taken out loans to fund their cottage industries.

This video by Mark Aardenburg shows the daily workings of the Grameen Bank. We follow the

women to bank-sponsored support groups and business classes, and watch as they sign their names and receive their loans. Women recipients of bank loans discuss the difference the loans have made in their lives. Bank founder Muhammad Yunus also defends bank policies against traditionalist Islamic critics. Very rich visuals of peasant life in Bangladesh.



U.S. ART AND CULTURE

AMERICAN PASSAGES: A LITERARY SURVEY

16 parts – 30 minutes each, produced 2003

Rights: Broadcast and educational

Producer: Annenberg CPB

Languages: English and Arabic subtitles

This series explore works of fiction, prose, and poetry within their historical, social, and cultural contexts.

1. Native Voices - Native Americans had established a rich and highly developed tradition of oral literature long before the writings of the European colonists. This program introduces Native American oral traditions through the work of three contemporary authors: Leslie Marmon Silko (Laguna Pueblo), Simon Ortiz (Acoma Pueblo), and Luci Tapahonso (Navajo).

2. Exploring Borderlands - Chicana writer Gloria Anzaldúa tells us that the border is “una herida abierta [an open wound] where... the lifeblood of two worlds is merging to form a third country - a border culture.” This program explores the literature of the Chicano borderlands and its beginnings in the literature of Spanish colonization.

3. Utopian Promise - When British colonists landed in the Americas, they created communities that they hoped would serve as a “light onto the nations.” This program compares the answers of

two important groups, the Puritans and Quakers, and exposes the lasting influence they had upon American identity.

4. Spirit of Nationalism - The Enlightenment brought new ideals and a new notion of selfhood to the American colonies. This program begins with “the self-made man” in Benjamin Franklin’s autobiography, and then turns to the development of this concept in the writings of Romanticist Ralph Waldo Emerson.

5. Masculine Heroes - In 1898, Frederick Jackson Turner declared the frontier as the defining feature of American culture. This program turns to three key writers of the early national period - James Fenimore Cooper, John Rollin Ridge, and Walt Whitman.

6. Gothic Undercurrents - What was haunting the American nation in the 1850s? The three writers treated in this program - Nathaniel Hawthorne, Herman Melville, and Emily Dickinson - use poetry and prose to explore the dark side of nineteenth-century America.

7. Slavery and Freedom - How has slavery shaped the American literary imagination and American identity? This program turns to the classic slave narratives of Harriet Jacobs and Frederick Douglass, as well as the fiction of Harriet Beecher Stowe.

8. Regional Realism - Mark Twain's novel *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* remains a classic of American literature. This program compares Twain's depiction of Southern vernacular culture to that of Charles Chestnutt and Kate Chopin and, in doing so, introduces the hallmarks of American Realism.

9. Social Realism - This program presents the authors of the American Gilded Age, such as Edith Wharton, and juxtaposes them with social realists like Anzia Yezierska. These writers expose the double world that made up turn-of-the-century New York: that of the elite and that of the poorest of the poor.

10. Rhythms in Poetry - Amidst the chaos following World War I, Ezra Pound urged poets to "Make it new!" This program explores the modernist lyrics of two of these poets: William Carlos Williams and Langston Hughes. What is modernism? How did these poets start a revolution that continues until this day?

11. Modernist Portraits - Jazz filled the air and wailed against the night. Writers such as Hemingway, Stein, and Fitzgerald forged a new style: one which silhouetted the geometry of language, crisp in its own cleanness.

12. Migrant Struggle - Americans have often defined themselves through their relationship to the land. This program traces the social fiction of three key American voices: John Steinbeck, Carlos Bulosan, and Helena María Viramontes.

13. Southern Renaissance - This program uncovers the revisioning of Southern myths during the modernist era by writers William Faulkner and Zora Neale Hurston.

14. Becoming Visible - This program guides the viewer through the works and contexts of ethnic writers from 1945-1965. Starting with the works of Ralph Waldo Ellison, Philip Roth, and N. Scott Momaday, we explore the way writers from the margins took over the center of American culture.

15. Poetry of Liberation - The artists of the 1960s wanted an art that was relevant. They

wanted an art that not only spoke about justice, but also helped create it. This program explores the innovations made in American poetry in the 1960s by Allen Ginsberg, Amiri Baraka, and Adrienne Rich.

16. Search for Identity - Contemporary prose writers began creating a new American Tradition comprised of many strands, many voices, and many myths about the past. This program explores the search for identity by three American writers: Maxine Hong Kingston, Sandra Cisneros, and Leslie Feinberg.

AMERICAN CINEMA

10 one-hour and 3 half-hour programs, produced 1995

Rights: Broadcast and educational

Producer: Annenberg CPB

Languages: English and Arabic subtitles

Produced in 1995 for the Annenberg CPB Collection by the New York Center for Visual History in association with KCET/Los Angeles and the BBC, this is an instructional video series on U.S. film history for college and high school classrooms and adult learners. Using clips from more than 300 of the greatest movies ever made, this series explores film history and American culture through the eyes of over 150 Hollywood insiders, including Clint Eastwood, Steven Spielberg, and Michael Eisner. In-depth treatments present film as a powerful economic force, potent twentieth-century art form, and viable career option.

1. The Hollywood Style - In the classical Hollywood film, the story is primary. Filmmakers rely on style - structure, narrative, and visual elements - to effectively tell their story. Martin Scorsese and Sydney Pollack are among the premier directors who discuss how the classical Hollywood style, evolving and yet enduring over time, informs their work.

2. The Studio System - This program surveys Hollywood's industrial past during the era of contract players and directors, studio police forces, and colorful movie moguls. It also looks at the filmmaking environment of today with

studio heads Michael Eisner, Howard Koch, and others. Paramount Pictures, one of the oldest and most successful of the Hollywood studios, serves as a case study.

3. The Star - Greta Garbo, Cary Grant, Dustin Hoffman — these, among many others, are names synonymous with Hollywood. Early on, Hollywood saw that recognizable talent could minimize the financial risks of film production. Critics, film scholars, and studio publicists view the stars from many angles: as marketing tools, cultural icons, and products of the industry. Joan Crawford headlines as a case study of the cultural phenomenon of stardom.

4. The Western - The Western is an American myth that has been translated by other cultures and reinterpreted time and again, but never dies. With clips and critical commentary on westerns from John Ford's Stagecoach through the work of Arthur Penn, Sam Peckinpah, and Clint Eastwood, this program traces the aesthetic evolution of the genre, as well as its sociological importance.

5. Romantic Comedy - Breezy and silly to witty and intelligent, romantic comedies have been with us since the 1930s. But the surface humor has often just barely masked issues of gender and sexuality. This program looks back on screwball comedies including *It Happened One Night* and *His Girl Friday*. Directors James Brooks and Nora Ephron present interpretations of the genre that reveal the underlying social and psychological messages.

6. The Combat Film - Beginning with World War II combat films produced under directives from the federal government, this program examines the role of the combat film in filling a social and political need. Critics and directors describe the evolution of these films, the rise of the Vietnam film, and the influence of the newsreel documentaries and TV news on the genre.

7. Film Noir - These cynical and pessimistic films from the 1930s and '40s touched a nerve in Americans. Historians link the genre's overriding paranoia to Cold War-related angst over the nuclear threat and the Hollywood blacklist. In addition, a cinematographer demonstrates the

creation of noir lighting, which gave films their peculiar look and emphasized the themes of corruption and urban decay.

8. Film in the Television Age - Television first arrived in American homes just as the Hollywood studio system was collapsing. As the new medium took hold, so did a new era of motion picture entertainment. Top directors, actors, and film scholars trace the influence of each medium on the other - from the live and fresh dramas of the Golden Age of Television, and the growth of Hollywood spectacles, to the megalithic entertainment industry of today.

9. The Film School Generation - Maverick filmmakers of the 1960s and '70s, including Brian DePalma, Martin Scorsese, and Steven Spielberg, capitalized on new technology and borrowed from classical Hollywood and French New Wave as they reinvented the American film. The financial and cultural forces that contributed to their success and commercial clout are explored.

10. The Edge of Hollywood - While many of the old rules are still in force, independent filmmakers today often add their dissenting voices to the forum. This program looks at some alternative visions from new talents including Spike Lee, Joel and Ethan Coen, Jim Jarmusch, and Quentin Tarantino. With limited budgets, they are challenging the stylistic status quo of the Hollywood film.

11. Film Language - "Film Language" illustrates basic terms such as tracking shots and zooms and provides a primer on editing technique.

12. Writing and Thinking About Film - "Writing and Thinking About Film" provides a formal and cultural analysis of a classical film sequence. It serves as a critical how-to guide for those new to film critique.

13. Classical Hollywood Today - "Classical Hollywood Today" offers interviews with contemporary directors, European filmmakers, scholars, and critics, as well as studio-era veterans who probe Hollywood's influence on both American and world culture.

THE BLUES

7 feature length programs, produced 2003

Rights: Educational

Producer: Martin Scorsese

THE BLUES, executive producer-Martin Scorsese, consists of seven feature-length films, by seven different directors, each exploring the blues through their own personal style and perspective.

1. Feel Like Going Home - Directed by Martin Scorsese, pays homage to the Delta blues. Musician Corey Harris travels through Mississippi and on to West Africa, exploring the roots of the music. The film celebrates the early Delta bluesmen through original performances and rare archival footage. Performers in this film are: Corey Harris, John Lee Hooker, Son House, Salif Keita, Habib Koite, Taj Mahal, Ali Farka Toure, and others.

2. The Soul Of A Man - Written and directed by Wim Wenders (Buena Vista Social Club; Paris, Texas; Wings of Desire) explores the lives of his favorite blues artists – Skip James, Blind Willie Johnson, and J.B. Lenoir – in a film that is part history and part personal pilgrimage.

3. The Road To Memphis - Directed by Richard Pearce, traces the musical odyssey of blues legend B. B. King in a film that pays tribute to the city that gave birth to a new style of blues.

4. Warming By The Devil's Fire - Written and directed by Charles Burnett, presents a tale about a young boy's encounter with his family in Mississippi in the 1950's, and intergenerational tensions between the heavenly strains of gospel and the devilish moans of the blues.

5. Godfathers And Sons - Directed by Marc Levin, travels to Chicago with hip-hop legend Chuck D (of Public Enemy) and Marshall Chess to explore the heyday of Chicago blues.

6. Red, White & Blues - Joins musicians such as Van Morrison, Eric Clapton, Jeff Beck, and Tom Jones performing and talking about the music of the early sixties British invasion that reintroduced the blues sound to America.

7. Piano Blues - Directed by piano player and Hollywood director/actor Clint Eastwood, explores Eastwood's life long passion for piano blues, using a treasure trove of rare historical footage in addition to interviews and performances by such living legends as Pinetop Perkins and Jay McShann, as well as Dave Brubeck and Marcia Ball.

BROADWAY: THE AMERICAN MUSICAL

Six parts, each 60 minutes, produced 2004

Rights: Educational

Producer: Michael Kantor

This documentary series chronicles the Broadway musical throughout the 20th century and explores the evolution of this uniquely American art form. The series, created by filmmaker Michael Kantor, draws on a wealth of archival news footage, lost and found television moments, original cast recordings, still photos, feature films, diaries, journals, intimate first-person accounts, and on-camera interviews with many of the principals involved in creating the American musical.

1. Give My Regards to Broadway (1893 - 1927) - When Florenz Ziegfeld Jr. first hit New York in 1893, the intersection of Broadway and 42nd was nobody's idea of "the crossroads of the world." But by 1913, "The Ziegfeld Follies' really were an amalgamation of everything that was happening in America, in New York, at that time," says writer Philip Furia. Ziegfeld's story introduces many of the era's key figures: Irving Berlin, a Russian immigrant who became the voice of assimilated America; entertainers like Jewish comedienne Fanny Brice and African American Bert Williams, who became America's first "crossover" artists; and the brash Irish American George M. Cohan, whose song-and-dance routines embodied the energy of Broadway. This is also the story of the onset of World War I and the Red Summer of 1919, when labor unrest swept the nation — and Broadway. The episode culminates in Ziegfeld's 1927 production of Jerome Kern and Oscar Hammerstein II's far-sighted masterpiece, "Show Boat." With the Great Depression, the Ziegfeld era became a memory.

2. Syncopated City (1919 – 1933) - Gossip columnist Walter Winchell gave Broadway a nickname that becomes synonymous with all of New York: “It is the Big Apple, the goal of all ambitions, the pot of gold at the end of a drab and somewhat colorless rainbow.” With the advent of Prohibition and the Jazz Age, America convulsed with energy and change, and nowhere was the riotous mix of classes and cultures more dramatically on display than Broadway. While brash American women flapped their way to newfound freedoms, heroines of Broadway like Marilyn Miller became a testament to pluck and luck. It was the age of “Whoopie” and the “Charleston,” “Runnin’ Wild” and the “George White Scandals.” In 1921, a jazz show like no other arrived: “Shuffle Along,” which featured a rich, rousing score by Noble Sissle and Eubie Blake, reopening Broadway’s doors to black artists. Unique talents like the Marx Brothers and Al Jolson — a Jewish immigrant and Prohibition’s biggest star — rocketed to stardom. The Gershwin brothers, the minstrels of the Jazz Age, brought a “Fascinating Rhythm” to an entire nation.

Innovative songwriting teams like Richard Rodgers and Lorenz Hart ignited a new age of bright melodies and clever lyrics with the massive hit “Manhattan.” But as the Roaring Twenties came to a close, Broadway’s Jazz Age suffered the one-two punch of the “talking picture” and the stock market crash, triggering a massive talent exodus to Hollywood and putting an end to Broadway’s feverish expansion.

3. I Got Plenty O’ Nuttin’ (1929 – 1942) - The Great Depression proved to be a dynamic period of creative growth on Broadway, and a dichotomy in the musical theater emerged. When Bing Crosby recorded “Brother, Can You Spare a Dime,” the doleful Broadway ballad took the hit parade by surprise. “This song spoke to the hearts, and to the minds, and to the emotions and thoughts, of everybody who lived during that depression,” says lyricist Yip Harburg’s son, Ernie. Rodgers and Hart created a string of new shows, including the sexually frank “Pal Joey,” a genuine departure that starred newcomer Gene Kelly. In the gloom of the depression, Porter offered Broadway audiences such unforgettable songs as

“You’re the Top,” which served as an effervescent tonic to a weary nation. In 1935, George Gershwin created his epic masterpiece, “Porgy and Bess” singing a hybrid style of folk opera to Broadway. The onset of World War II galvanized the country and America’s troubadour, Irving Berlin, rallied the troops with “This Is the Army.”

4. Oh, What A Beautiful Mornin’ (1943 – 1960) - The new partnership of Richard Rodgers and Oscar Hammerstein II changed the face of Broadway forever, beginning with the record-breaking “Oklahoma!” in 1943, featuring a landmark ballet by Agnes de Mille. “Carousel” and “South Pacific” then set the standard for decades to come by pioneering a musical where story is all-important. For challenging the country to confront its deep-seated racial bigotry, “South Pacific” won the Pulitzer Prize. In “On the Town,” an exuberant team of novices — Leonard Bernstein, Betty Comden, Adolph Green, and Jerome Robbins — captured the energy, humor, and pathos of New York City during World War II. Irving Berlin triumphed again with “Annie Get Your Gun,” featuring Ethel Merman and the unofficial anthem of the American musical theater, “There’s No Business Like Show Business.” In shows like “Guys and Dolls,” “My Fair Lady,” and “Kiss Me, Kate,” sophisticated adaptations of literary material prevailed. “Cole Porter led the way in writing adult songs about love and sex,” says theater historian Robert Kimball. “He defied the censors. He, probably more than any other songwriter in this century, made it possible for the openness that we have in all popular music.” In 1956, Alan Jay Lerner and Frederick Loewe triumphed with “My Fair Lady,” featuring an 18-year-old Julie Andrews. TV’s THE ED SULLIVAN SHOW became the most important showcase for Broadway musicals. Yet with the death of Oscar Hammerstein II soon after the premiere of “The Sound of Music” in 1959, the curtain began to lower on a golden age.

5. Tradition (1957 – 1979) - “West Side Story” not only brought untraditional subject matter to the musical stage, it ushered in a new breed of director/choreographer who insisted on performers who could dance, sing and act. But by the time

Jerome Robbins' last original musical, "Fiddler on the Roof," closed after a record run of 3,242 performances in 1972, the world of Broadway had changed forever. Rock 'n' roll, civil rights, and the Vietnam War ushered in new talents, many trained by the retiring masters, taking musical theater in daring new directions with innovative productions like "Hair," the first Broadway musical with an entire score of rock music. The adult narrative of Stephen Sondheim's "Company" plunged the musical into a new era. Hal Prince's conceptual staging showcased John Kander and Fred Ebb's dynamic score for "Cabaret." Bob Fosse captured a sexuality and cynicism ahead of its time with "Chicago," but it was director/choreographer Michael Bennett who spearheaded the biggest blockbuster of all – "A Chorus Line." "It totally changed the musical theater," says Shubert Organization chairman Gerald Schoenfeld. By the end of the 1970s, Broadway became the centerpiece of a remarkably successful public relations campaign that would lure tourists to New York for years to come.

6. Putting It Together (1980 – Present) -

Legendary as the "Abominable Showman," notorious producer David Merrick reconquered Broadway in 1980 with a smash adaptation of the movie musical "42nd Street." But soon the biggest hits were arriving from an unexpected source — London. Producer Cameron Mackintosh redefined the business of show business as "Cats," "Les Misérables," "The Phantom of the Opera," and "Miss Saigon" became international blockbusters. Sondheim's "Sunday in the Park with George" defied categorization while Jerry Herman's crowd-pleasing "La Cage aux Folles" had two men sing a love song to each other for the first time on the stage — a breakthrough soon overshadowed by the decimation of Broadway by AIDS. Yet with the reimagining of "The Lion King," Disney led an astonishing resurrection of 42nd Street. Composer Jonathan Larson scored a bittersweet victory with the rock-flavored "Rent," and the old-style musical was reborn in Mel Brooks' "The Producers," which became the first must-see musical comedy in decades. After 9/11, Broadway — like the rest of America — emerged from the darkness. Broadway's corporate dominance continues to grow, as evidenced by new shows such as

"Wicked," the biggest hit of the 2003-04 season, with 10 Tony nods.

BEST OF 2004: CLIO GOLD PLUS

45 minutes, produced in 2005

Rights: Educational

Producer: CLIO AWARDS

Yearly the Clio Awards are given to best work from Ad agencies and production houses all over the world. To look at a Clio reel is to see some of the world's most powerful ads. The Best of 2004 reel instructs students of the craft, and it celebrates one of the most interesting and influential art forms in modern culture.

Clio supports an honest, democratic and non-political system of judging. Each piece is judged on its own merits.

BEST OF 2004 includes: BMW's "Mouse," British Airways' "Global," Honda's "Cog," Volkswagen's "Sunny," American Express's "One Hour Photo," Evian's "Water Boy," and Toyota's "Snakebite."

CONNECT WITH ENGLISH

50 15-minute segments – produced 1998

Rights: Broadcast and educational

Available on DVD

A video series in English as a second language.

Through the story of Rebecca, an aspiring singer on a journey across America, Connect With English touches on life's important issues: leaving home, parenting, education, work, love, success, and loss. All of the characters use meaningful, natural language that students can put to work immediately in their own lives. Each episode features dialogue that is slightly slowed down and subtly simplified. Key lines are repeated, idioms paraphrased, and important events retold. There are constant visual clues to meaning, such as written signs, notes, and documents. Facial expressions, gestures, and body language also reveal meaning for students. Closed captioning can be used as a teaching and literacy resource. For levels from high beginning through low and high intermediate.

Produced by WGBH Boston with books from the McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. 1998.
Information on books:
<http://www.learner.org/catalog/series71.html>

MAYA LIN: A WORLD OF IDEAS

54 minutes, produced 2003

Rights: Educational

Producer: Public Affairs Television

At the tender age of 21, Maya Lin became one of the most controversial artists in the United States. Her design for the Vietnam Veterans Memorial in Washington, D.C., came under attack for a variety of reasons, but it would eventually become the most-visited monument in the country. Lin has worked on numerous public and private projects since then. Each has been praised for her creative and expressive treatment of the subject depicted. Some have also been severely criticized and even vandalized. Lin's ability to blend sculpture and architecture has earned her a reputation as one of the most innovative artists working today.

In this 54 minute documentary, she talks with Bill Moyers about being an artist/sculptor and architect — she talks about a life and a career that has been shaped by her Asian-American heritage and love for the natural environment.

Maya Ying Lin grew up in Athens, Ohio, where her parents were on the faculty of Ohio University. Her father, Henry Lin, was dean of the art school and a ceramic artist. Her mother, Julia Lin, was a poet and professor of Asian and English literature. Both immigrated to the United States from China. She was a top-notch student and after high school was accepted to Yale University in Connecticut.

At Yale she was informed by her professors that she could study either sculpture or architecture, but not both. Lin admits that while she was officially a student in the architecture school, she used to sneak over to the art school to take sculpture classes. This double interest has been a curse and a blessing throughout Lin's career.

Growing up in Athens, Ohio she articulates the idea of first being an American but then facing the fact that Americans will not let her abandon her Asian American identity.

MOUNTAIN STAGE

39 60-minute programs, produced 2001, 2002, 2003

Rights: Broadcast and educational

Producer: West Virginia Public TV

This music series showcases many musical genres, including alternative, folk, R&B, blues, country, jazz, bluegrass and world music.

Package of 4 programs include:

Program One: Mountain Stage Blues Special — this all blues show includes performances with John Mayall, Buddy Guy, Pinetop Perkins, the Holmes Brothers, Pine Top Perkins, Shemekia Copeland, Debbie Davis, Cephas & Wiggins, Bob Thompson and Mark O'Connor and his Hot Swing Trio.

Program Two: Features performances by folk artists Joan Baez and Josh Ritter.

Program Three: Features performances by country artists Guy Clark, Kelly Willis and Jack Ingram

Program Four: Asleep at the Wheel, a dominant force in Western swing for 30 years, progressive bluegrass of Robinella and the CCstringband and contemporary folk singer Steve Forbert.

WORLD OF ART: WORKS IN PROGRESS

10 30-minute programs, produced 1997

Rights: Educational and broadcast

Producer: Annenberg CPB

Languages: English and Arabic subtitles

Each program in this art appreciation series is devoted to a contemporary artist who takes one or more works of art from start to finish. Listening to the artists and observing their working process provides insight into the artworks themselves. The series emphasizes effective visual communication,

problem solving, and critical thinking as large, often collaborative, projects are seen through to completion. The series includes painting, photography, sculpture, video, and performance art.

1. **Lorna Simpson**, photographer, explores the ambiguous terrain connecting words and images in large-scale landscapes silkscreened on felt.
2. **Guillermo Gómez-Peña**, Mexican performance artist, poet, journalist, and activist, calls attention to relations between the U.S. and Mexico.
3. **Bill Viola**, video artist, combines video and sound in intriguing ways, as seen in *The Greeting*, a piece created for the Venice Biennale.
4. **Hung Liu**, painter, comments on traditional Chinese society as she paints a series of works on the Last Emperor and his court.
5. **Beverly Buchanan**, photographer, sculptor, and painter, focuses on an important symbol of

rural Southern culture: the shack.

6. **June Wayne**, printmaker and painter, reveals her interest in science and scientific discovery as she works on a new print in New York City.
7. **Milton Resnick**, one of the last living members of the New York School of painters, also known as the Abstract Expressionists, creates five large oil paintings over eight months.
8. **Judy Baca**, painter and activist known for her mile-long mural in Los Angeles depicting Chicano history, works on two public art projects in Southern California.
9. **Goat Island**, a performance group that uses visual imagery, music, dance, and narrative, rehearses and performs a new piece on a U.K. tour.
10. **Mierle Ukeles**, artist-in-residence at the New York City Department of Sanitation, works on an installation at the Fresh Kills landfill.



DIPLOMACY AND NATIONAL SECURITY

AFGHAN SPRING

27 minutes, produced 2003

Rights: Broadcast, excerpting, and educational

Producer: U.S. Department of State

Released May 2003, this documentary is the follow-on to “Rebuilding Afghanistan” which was released Fall 2002. “Afghan Spring” illustrates the efforts of the international community to improve the lives of the citizens of Afghanistan through reconstruction and humanitarian aid projects. It highlights improvements made in the areas of infrastructure, the rebuilding of the Ring Road, agriculture, the economy, health care, and education. Unlike the first film, “Afghan Spring” was largely filmed outside of Kabul, in the provinces.

BEHIND THE HATRED

3 parts – 52 minutes each, produced 2002

Rights: Educational

Co-produced with BBC News, New York Times Television, and NBC News.

This series goes to the core of the Arab-Israeli conflict, tracing the conflict’s history — from the first Israeli settlers who emigrated to Palestine to the peace initiative recently proposed by Saudi Arabia’s Crown Prince Abdullah — this three-hour program goes behind the rhetoric and examines the roots of this ancient conflict.

Interviews with key American, Israeli and Arab players provide viewers with historical and geographical context for understanding the genesis

of today's current crisis. Among those providing their insights are: former President Jimmy Carter; Dennis Ross, former Presidential Envoy to the Middle East; Prince Hassan of Jordan; Ehud Barak, former Prime Minister of Israel; Yasser Arafat, chairman of the Palestinian Authority; Samuel R. Berger, former National Security Adviser; James Baker, former Secretary of State; Warren Christopher, former Secretary of State; and others.

1. Roots of Conflict - How do two peoples come to have a claim for the same land? Why did the first settlers immediately clash with the Arab population? This episode examines these issues and also looks at how the British, in the First World War, promised Palestine to both Jews and Arabs, and then passed the question of settlement to the newly formed United Nations.

2. Mortal Enemies - Through comparative biographies of Yasser Arafat and Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon, this episode examines the current battle between Israeli troops and Palestinian gunmen through the lens of the two men's antagonism. Why have their people, eight million Palestinians and six million Israelis, turned to these men as their leaders? Interviews with close comrades-in-arms, as well as enemies of both Yasser Arafat and Ariel Sharon, paint a vivid picture of these two extraordinary figures.

3. The Quest for Peace - From the Oslo Accords in 1993, to the Camp David accord in 2000, to the recently proposed peace plan put forth by the Saudis, two themes provide the glue for this hour: the obstacles to peace — land issues, refugees, and Jerusalem, among others — and the hatred and violence that have been stumbling blocks to finding a peaceful solution.

BEHIND THE HEADLINES: THE REAL SADDAM

60 minutes, produced 2002

Rights: Educational

Producer: Discovery

This documentary presents the coming of age of Iraq's oppressive leader. Saddam Hussein was born in 1937 on the Tigris River with no running

water, no electricity, and no hope for the future. The product of dirt-poor uneducated peasants, Saddam Hussein grew up during a period of radical upheavals in Iraq and around the world. Saddam was raised in a mud hut by his mother and a brutal stepfather who beat him, regularly called him "son of a whore", and taught him to steal sheep and chickens. Saddam also learned early on to trust only his extended family and their tribal values, a philosophy that still colors his worldview. This documentary offers a rarely seen side of Saddam Hussein. He's a Stalin buff, yet a sentimental fellow who cries easily. The program also documents how Saddam learned to acquire, keep, and use the power he so brutally wields.

BEHIND THE HEADLINES: UNDERSTANDING IRAQ

60 minutes, produced 2002

Rights: Broadcast rights in Philippines, educational
Producer: Discovery

This documentary examines Iraq's tumultuous history. Veteran network correspondent Forrest Sawyer uses his unique perspective throughout this program to unravel the cutthroat politics that have shaped Saddam Hussein and the tribal rivalries of Iraq's Kurds and Sunni Shi'ia Muslims. During the Persian Gulf crisis, Sawyer spent eight months in the Middle East reporting from Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Iran, Egypt, and Jordan. This documentary also explores the United States tortured relationship with Iraq. In the 1980's, when Iraq was an "enemy of our enemy," Iran, the U.S. became an ally of Saddam's. This program documents how the U.S. government approved the sale of anthrax to Iraq. The documentary also grapples with the question of what might happen to Iraq if Saddam is forced out of office.

BEIRUT TO BOSNIA: MUSLIMS AND THE WEST

3 parts – 52 minutes each, produced 2000

Rights: Educational (staff use)

Producer: Discovery

This documentary explores why so many have

come to hate the West. Robert Fisk, the London Independent correspondent for the Middle East and Balkans, provides his interpretation of Muslim unrest as ideology, religion, history, and geography come into conflict.

1. The Martyr's Smile - documents the guerrilla war of the Hezbollah and Islamic Jihad movements, beginning with the destruction of the American Marine barracks in the early 1980's.

2. The Road to Palestine - examines the displacement of Palestinians by Zionist immigrants and Jewish refugees, depicting the plight of refugees on both sides of the religious, historical, and ideological divide.

3. To the Ends of the Earth - investigates the Muslims in Egypt and in Bosnia, who share a common feeling of betrayal by the West.

THE CASE AGAINST SADDAM

60 minutes, produced 2005

Rights: Educational

Producer: Towers Production, Inc.

Viewers are taken on a compelling trip to present day Iraq. The video crew was granted exclusive access to follow Greg Kehoe, the U.S. appointed liaison to the Iraqi Special Tribunal, and his Iraqi counterpart, investigative Judge Raid Juhi al-Saadi, as they build a judicial system from the bottom up and develop the historic case in war-torn Iraq. Kehoe, a former U.S. prosecutor spent more than a decade prosecuting drug lords and gangsters in the U.S. and five years prosecuting Bosnian war criminals in the Hague.

THE CASE AGAINST SADDAM begins with an exclusive trip to the Iraqi desert town of Al-Hatra, where the bodies of women and children are being unearthed and sent to a nearby makeshift morgue to be analyzed and ultimately used as forensic evidence in the trial.

From the disturbing mass grave in Al-Hatra to the remote villages of Kurdistan, THE CASE AGAINST SADDAM showcases the massive amounts of forensic evidence and the powerful

personal interviews Kehoe and his team conduct with eyewitnesses they found who survived gas bombings and armed attacks.

Kehoe's team makes steady progress as it gathers bags of human skeletal remains, each painstakingly marked and identified to make sure each piece of evidence links back to the chain of command headed by Saddam.

It is ironic that the Iraqi government, in consultation with Kehoe, has chosen the imposing former regional headquarters of Saddam's Baath Party, as the place for Saddam's trial. We follow Kehoe on a tour of the building being renovated under strict secrecy, because of security concerns. Although no date for the trial has been established, it is only a "matter of months" before Saddam Hussein will be placed behind bullet proof glass here and the court trial will begin.

CHILDREN FOR SALE

60 minutes, produced 2004

Rights: Educational

Produced by: NBC Dateline

Cambodia is an exotic vacation destination, with ancient cities, bold colors, legendary temples, remarkable beauty — and horrendous crimes that go on behind closed doors. Children, some as young as 5 years old, are being sold as slaves for sex. It's a shameful secret that's now capturing the attention of the world and the White House. NBC Dateline ventured into this dark place, where sexual predators can gain access to terrified children for a handful of cash. How could this be happening? And how can it be stopped?

Each year, inside the world of child sex trafficking, by some estimates, hundreds of thousands of girls and boys are bought, sold or kidnapped and then forced to have sex with grown men. NBC Dateline's investigation leads to a dusty village in Cambodia where the prey is plentiful and easy to stalk. Dateline reveals what "tourists," like one American doctor, may be up to. Also, viewers are taken inside a dramatic operation to rescue the children.

But who is going to confront these sex tourists? In the case of that American doctor, Dateline does.

This documentary shows the stark and ugly picture of sex trafficking.

CLEAR AND PRESENT DANGER: THE EVOLUTION OF MODERN TERRORISM

54 minutes, produced 2002

Rights: Worldwide broadcast, educational

Producer: Powersports Millennium International

This program offers an encyclopedic examination of modern terrorism. Beginning with its roots, it traces the historical evolution of terrorism to the present, unveiling the organizational structure of terrorist groups today. The program investigates the global war against terrorism, revealing the inner workings of intelligence and government agencies. It examines various deterrence mechanisms, border and immigration safeguards, monetary controls, and the measures that can be undertaken to curtail terrorist groups and heal the wounds that have ripped our world apart.

DYING TO LEAVE

58 minutes, produced 2004

Rights: Educational

Producer: Wide Angle

Languages: English and Spanish

This documentary explores the current worldwide boom in illicit migration and human trafficking.

Focusing on multiple stories and shot in many countries, from Argentina to Australia and Mexico to Moldova, DYING TO LEAVE examines the circumstances that drove these migrants from their homes, describes the difficulties involved in their journeys, and reveals what awaits them in their new world.

Every year, an estimated two to four million people are shipped in containers, shepherded through sewage pipes, secreted in car chassis, and ferried across frigid waters. Others travel on legitimate carriers but with forged documents. Each year 600,000 – 800,000 men, women and

children are trafficked across international borders. Victims are forced into prostitution, labor, child soldiering and many forms of involuntary and/or domestic servitude.

By listening to the voices of those who pulled up their roots and risked all, the film puts a human face on what might otherwise be seen as statistical, overwhelming and remote, and reveals the circumstances that drove these migrants from their homes, the difficulties involved in their epic journeys, and what awaits them in their new world.

FRONTLINE: AL QAEDA'S NEW FRONT

55 minutes, produced 2005

Rights: Educational

Producer: WGBH Frontline

FRONTLINE AL QAEDA'S NEW FRONT investigates the new frontline in the war on terror – Europe, a war now threatening to boil over in the heart of Europe.

Mosques burn and a filmmaker is murdered in a culture clash between Muslims and Christians in the Netherlands. A series of bombs tear apart four commuter trains in Madrid, killing 191 people and wounding more than 1,400. Al Qaeda terrorist cells are uncovered in the U.K., Germany, Italy, and Spain.

The key reality facing Europe is 18 million Muslims whose ranks are expected to swell to 20 percent of Europe's population in the next 15 years. This community of immigrants who share religious and ethnic bonds has largely failed to integrate into European societies. Many are poor and subject to bigotry, they have lived in Europe for years and many were born there, yet often feel that they are not full members of society. This sense of alienation is deepened by the ubiquity of television with its non-stop images of their suffering brethren in Palestine, Iraq, and Chechnya. Inspired by local radical imams and jihadist web sites, disenfranchised European Muslims are taking up the cause of jihad.

The dream of the European Union, the end of all borders, has had unforeseen consequences. It

means that a terrorist can travel freely once he has gained entry, leaving law enforcement with the nearly impossible task of tracking clandestine warriors as they slip in and out of countries with literally no restrictions.

That ease of movement presents America with an ongoing threat: a visa waiver program that makes travel by any citizen or permanent resident of Europe into the United States virtually unrestricted.

Since 9/11, intelligence sharing between the United States and most of Europe's governments has increased significantly. While Europe girds itself for more attacks, all of the top counter-terrorism officials (Mamoun Fandy, Gilles Kepel, Xavier Raufer, Michael Scheuer) interviewed for this report warn that the threat is only growing.

FRONTLINE: CHASING THE SLEEPER CELL

55 minutes, produced 2003

Rights: Educational

Producer: WGBH Frontline

The U.S. intelligence called the group "the most dangerous terrorist cell in America." This documentary examines a major, domestic terrorism case involving Al Qaeda operatives and American citizens they trained.

An American of Yemeni descent from Lackawanna, New York, Sahim Alwan and five friends traveled to Afghanistan, trained in an Al Qaeda camp, and met Osama bin Laden in the spring of 2001. Alwan was arrested in September 2002 and has pled guilty to material support of terrorism. At the time of this production, he is in federal detention awaiting trial. In this program, he explains why he went to the camp, what it was like meeting bin Laden, and the events that transpired leading up to his arrest.

The arrest of the six men was hailed as a victory in the domestic war on terrorism. Three top government officials, including FBI Director Robert Mueller discuss the danger of the Lackawanna group. Some of the tools of counterterrorism are explained, including the

Patriot Act, the material support statute, the enemy combatant designation and "extreme measures."

FRONTLINE: HOUSE OF SAUD

55 minutes, produced 2005

Rights: Educational

Producer: WGBH Frontline

Saudi Arabia has been one of the United States' most important allies for more than sixty years. It is home to vast oil fields and a wealthy monarchy. It is also home to fifteen of the nineteen terrorists responsible for the attacks of September 11, 2001. This two-hour FRONTLINE documentary, THE HOUSE OF SAUD, offers the context and perspective for understanding the country of Saudi Arabia in 2005. It also spotlights the challenges this nation faces in the future.

The main producer and director of this documentary is Egyptian Jihan El-Tahri. Because of its deep-rooted importance, she begins at the beginning, chronicling the unification of Saudi Arabia in the early 20th century under Abd al-Aziz ibn Saud. The kingdom was established in 1932, and since that time the House of Saud has controlled every aspect of Saudi life and politics.

With extensive historic footage THE HOUSE OF SAUD documents the relationship that developed between the United States and the Saud family, through September 11 and beyond to the present, highlighting the importance of oil in U.S. foreign policy and the impact this has had on political, religious and social developments in the Middle East and the world.

FRONTLINE has produced a fascinating picture of life in Saudi Arabia: the impact of the Quran and Islamic law on the government of Saudi Arabia, the Arabian American Oil Company's (Aramco) influence on the Saudi people, the politics of creating a Jewish state in Israel, the American control of the Dhahran airbase and its consequences, how Osama bin Laden rose to power, and the escalation of violence by Al Qaeda.

Through interviews with members of the royal family, government officials, and other experts

from Saudi Arabia and the U.S., the HOUSE OF SAUD explores how the Al Saud family maintains its hold on power in the face of growing tensions between Islam and modernity.

FRONTLINE: INSIDE THE TERRORIST NETWORK

55 minutes, produced 2002

Rights: Educational

Producer: WGBH Frontline

This documentary explores the factors that motivated those men who carried out the attacks on America on September 11. It traces their movements across four continents, follows clues they left behind, and links their direct connection to bin Laden's terror network. How could these conspirators have plotted for years and gone basically undetected? Former New York Times Washington Bureau Chief, Hedrick Smith, connects the dots through interviews with their friends, teachers, classmates, and acquaintances. In a documentary/dramatic fashion we experience their final hours, and their final minutes. Hedrick Smith's closing words capture the underlying tone of this documentary: "The enduring shock of September 11 is that we did not understand the world we live in ... understand that young men with bright futures would burn with such hatred, that they would die to destroy us. They succeeded by commitment and cunning, we failed of complacency and poor imagination. They caught us by surprise because we did not dream that this could happen here. Part of what lies buried beneath the ashes at Ground Zero are America's delusions."

FRONTLINE: LOOKING FOR ANSWERS

60 minutes, 2001

Rights: Educational

Producer: WGBH Frontline

This program investigates the roots of the Islamic terrorist network and the anti-American hatred that feeds it and traces how the trajectories of bin Laden and al-Zawahiri met in the mountains of Afghanistan. The roots of the hatred are not found in Afghanistan but in the lands of two crucial U.S. allies in the Islamic world - Egypt

and Saudi Arabia. Although this documentary was produced in 2001, the background material and assessment by government and congressional officials of intelligence failings are valid today..

FRONTLINE: TRAIL OF A TERRORIST

55 minutes, produced 2002

Rights: Educational, broadcast Pakistan

Producer: WGBH Frontline

On Dec. 14, 1999, a 32-year-old Algerian named Ahmed Ressam was detained at the U.S./Canadian border when an alert customs agent became suspicious of Ressam's hesitant answers to her questions. When the trunk of his car was opened, agents discovered a powerful bomb and a plot for a millennium attack on America. Ressam said nothing at his trial but, facing 130 years in prison, decided to testify against an accomplice. His chilling testimony reveals his motives, his methods, and his connection to an Algerian terrorist group that had already carried out bombings in Europe. Ressam described his training at the Osama bin Laden camps in Afghanistan, where he became skilled in urban warfare, sabotage, and covert operations.

IRAQ: THE CHALLENGE OF TRANSITION

45 minutes, produced 2004

Rights: Broadcast and educational

Producer: U.S. Department of State

Languages: English and Russian

Iraq faces enormous tension and uncertainty in the transition to a modern market economy. The liberalization of trade, massive influx of consumer goods, including new automobile dealerships, home appliances, satellite dishes and TVs, cellular phones and an abundance of consumer goods from all over the world signals Mark Dabrowski, Chairman, Center for Social and Economic Research, Poland, along with Ariel Cohen, Heritage Foundation and Joseph Saba, Iraq Country Director, World Bank, assess the emergence of Iraq as a future regional leader. This production examines areas in which Iraq is signaling changes. There are individual segments examining changes in the consumer marketplace, the first Hyundai automobile dealership, the return

of traffic police on Baghdad's streets, the role of the internet and mobile phones, Christianity and religious freedom, Iraqi Government moves to repatriate Iraqi Jews, the management of Iraq's national treasure, oil as a long-term resource.

THE ISLAMIC WAVE

50 minutes, produced 2003

Rights: Educational (staff use)

Producer: Journeyman Pictures

This program surveys the sociopolitical landscape of Islamic hotspots in the Middle East, Pakistan, Indonesia, Sudan, and elsewhere. Features commentary by Musharraf, Qazi Hussain Ahmad, Dr. Hasan al-Turabi, and other key figures. The documentary provides background on Islam and considers the use of violence by Muslim extremists to attain their goals.

LIBERIA: AMERICA'S STEPCHILD

90 minutes, produced 2002

Rights: Educational

Producer: Grain Coast Productions

The Liberian story begins in the early 1820s, when the Washington, D.C.-based American Colonization Society endeavored to send free Blacks to Africa. The society's purpose was twofold: to reduce the possibility that free Blacks might induce slaves to revolt against their oppressors, and to spread Christianity and "civilization" to the "Black Continent." Liberia: America's Stepchild retells the early story of Liberia — of its early struggles with disease; of the eradication of slavery on its own shores; of conflicts between warring indigenous tribes; of its evolution as Africa's first independent republic; and of the nurturing of its international diplomatic relations, particularly with the United States.

One hundred fifty years later, Liberians were divided into two distinct groups: the often privileged American descendants, known as Americo-Liberians, and the indigenous population. It was a division that would lead to political unrest and, ultimately, sow the seeds of war.

THE LIVING MARTYR: INSIDE THE HEZBOLLAH

53 minutes, produced 2001

Rights: Educational

Producer: Signature Productions

For militant followers of Islam, the highest honor is to be dubbed "the living martyr," one who has committed himself to dying in a suicide attack against the organization's enemies. Why do boys embrace this ideal? How do mothers and sisters feel? This documentary interviews Lebanon's Hezbollah resistance fighters and their families as well as footage of suicide mission preparation. If one is trying to understand the political situation in the Middle East and beyond, Films for the Humanities strongly endorses this program.

MIDDLE EAST: HARD ROAD TO PEACE

52 minutes, produced 2004

Rights: Worldwide broadcast and educational

Producer: Alex Yazlovsky

Languages: English and Russian

Russian film makers Alex Yazlovsky and writer Arkady Orlov tells the story of young Israelis and Palestinians making friends, laughing and playing together in the quiet backwoods of Maine at the Seeds of Peace Camp. This story is woven into the larger historical and political picture that documents the creation of Israel, the Middle East conflicts, trials and failures in peace negotiations. The film makers juxtapose the conflicts that these young people have brought from their war torn homes to this rural setting. Listening to what the young people say and watching their interaction gives hope that they may be able to bridge their cultural differences and find a way to live together in peace.

A PATRIOT'S PATH TO DEMOCRACY

20 minutes, produced 2003

Rights: Educational and worldwide broadcast

Producer: National Democratic Institute

Confronting Fidel Castro on his home territory, Oswaldo Paya lead a campaign throughout Cuba that called for open elections, freedom of speech, freedom for political prisoners, and free

enterprise. When former president Jimmy Carter visited Cuba in 2002, he endorsed Proyecto Varela to the Cuban people on Cuban national television, thereby elevating Oswaldo Paya's mission to further heights. This was the first time that most Cubans had even heard of the project. This infuriated Castro. He took immediate action against Oswaldo Paya's project.

This documentary, produced for the National Democratic Institute's Averell Harriman Democracy Awards, sensitively tells the story of a contemporary dissident (a lone remnant of the Cold War) whose courage and deeds stand as a model to freedom seeking and freedom loving people everywhere.

RALPH BUNCHE: AN AMERICAN ODYSSEY

117 minutes, produced in 2001

Rights: Educational

Producer: William Greaves Production, Inc.

Few remember the name, let alone the historic achievements of Ralph Johnson Bunche, 1903 – 1971, State Department officer, United Nations diplomat, and the first person of color to receive the Nobel Prize.

This documentary spans the career of Ralph Bunche, taking an in-depth look at his early years, the events and people who shaped his world view and the forces that powered an extraordinary career as scholar, civil rights activist, international peacemaker and U.N. troubleshooter.

Following a masters degree in political science from Harvard, he alternated between teaching at Howard University in Washington and working toward his doctorate at Harvard.

Ralph Bunche's enduring fame arises from his service to the U. S. government and to the UN. An adviser to the Department of State and to the military on Africa and colonial areas of strategic military importance during World War II, Bunche moved from his first position as an analyst in the Office of Strategic Services to the desk of acting chief of the Division of Dependent Area Affairs in the State Department.

In 1946, the UN Secretary-General borrowed Bunche from the State Department. For more than two years, from 1947 to 1949, Bunche worked on the most important assignment of his career - the confrontation between Arabs and Jews in Palestine. He was appointed principal secretary of the UN Palestine Commission, which was charged with carrying out the partition approved by the UN General Assembly. In early 1948 when this plan was dropped and fighting between Arabs and Israelis became especially severe, the UN appointed Count Folke Bernadotte as mediator and Ralph Bunche as his chief aide. Four months later, on September 17, 1948, Count Bernadotte was assassinated, and Bunche was named acting UN mediator on Palestine. After eleven months of virtually ceaseless negotiating, Bunche obtained signatures on armistice agreements between Israel and the Arab States.

Bunche returned home to a hero's welcome. New York gave him a ticker tape parade up Broadway; was given over thirty honorary degrees in the next three years, and the Nobel Peace Prize for 1950.

REBUILDING AFGHANISTAN

18 minutes, produced 2003

Rights: Worldwide broadcast and educational

Producer: U.S. Department of State

Languages: English, Arabic, French, Russian, Spanish, and Portuguese

Seven short TV features woven together, showing U.S. led efforts to reconstruct Afghanistan's agricultural, educational, transportation, media, and health sectors, as well as to enfranchise women.

REMEMBERING SADDAM

50 minutes, produced 2004

Rights: Educational

Producer: Don North

This is the story of seven Baghdad merchants who incurred the wrath of Saddam.

In 1994 Saddam ordered the businessmen to Abu Ghraib prison for allegedly trading in foreign currency as opposed to the nearly worthless dinar. After spending a year in hellish prisons and five

months in the infamous Abu Ghraib, they got a 30-minute trial and were sentenced. Saddam ordered that their right hands be cut off “to show what happens to those who undermine our economy.” A secret police video camera was on hand to record the horrendous acts and to remind anyone who considered opposing the brutal dictator of the likely consequences.

After the liberation of Iraq, Don North, a former NBC Bureau Chief was disturbed on learning of this senseless cruelty. He sought out the victims and produced a powerful and poignant documentary. In addition to the victims’ stories, we hear their wives and children recount their own suffering at the hands of classmates and neighbors. Yet, after Saddam’s fall, you see the love and gentleness these men have developed for each other that has emerged from their despair and hope.

SEARCHING FOR THE ROOTS OF 9/11 WITH THOMAS FRIEDMAN

50 minutes, produced 2003

Rights: Educational

Producer: Discovery

Thomas L. Friedman, three-time Pulitzer Prize-winning New York Times columnist, tries to answer two of the most puzzling questions to come out of 9/11: What drove young, middle-class Muslim men to give up their lives to murder almost 3,000 people? And – perhaps more important – why does their violent act elicit so much support from millions of ordinary Muslims throughout the world? He searches out the answers in the Middle East where the contradictory feelings of so many Muslims are laid bare: admiration for America’s freedom and standard of living, combined with anger for what they see as arrogant behavior in that part of the world.

Friedman travels to Indonesia and Qatar where Muslim students bristle at the notion of increased U.S. support for Israeli violence against Palestinians, and yet they express their eagerness to enroll in American universities. Friedman, who has 25 years experience reporting on the Muslim world, appears on Al Jazeera television debating a radical Palestinian. (His jocular manner can be a model for

surviving those “confrontational moments” in the public affairs business.) He then takes viewers on a grim walk through the streets of the very same Cairo neighborhood that produced Mohammad Atta - the leader of the September 11 attacks.

Friedman then turns to a different path – to one where change is afoot. In the tiny Arab nation of Bahrain where a free, parliamentary election is underway – complete with women candidates – he meets the editors of an independent newspaper that’s free from government censorship. Friedman’s investigative work reveals that there is a true and undeniable yearning for freedom in the Muslim world. He then raises the question: Could it be that the most profound effects of 9/11 will be felt - not in America – but in the Middle East, where the shock waves released since those two towers went down have jump started an urgent conversation about reconciling Islam with democracy?

TRADING WOMEN

60 minutes, produced 2002

Rights: Educational

Producer: David Feingold

TRADING WOMEN investigates the trade of minority girls and women from the hill tribes of Burma, Laos, and China, into the Thai sex industry. Filmed on location in China, Thailand, and Burma, TRADING WOMEN follows the trade of women in all its complexity - entering the worlds of brothel owners, trafficked girls, voluntary sex-workers, corrupt police and anxious politicians. The film also explores the international community’s response to this issue.

Noted documentarian, David Feingold, takes the audience behind the tourist tales and stereotyped news coverage.

TRADING WOMEN examines the choices that hill tribe women make, and how these choices are constrained by the economic and political conditions in which they find themselves. The documentary explores how politics in Burma determine the supply of women in the sex industry in Thailand. TRADING WOMEN conveys that this is not a simple issue with simple answers.



THE ENVIRONMENT & SPACE TECHNOLOGY

CRAPSHOOT: THE GAMBLE WITH OUR WASTES

60 minutes, produced 2003

Rights: Educational

Producer: Film Board of Canada

This is a macro look at sewage systems today – the billions of gallons of water, combined with unknown quantities of chemicals, solvents, heavy metals, human waste and food – where does it all go? And what does it do to us?

Produced by the National Film Board of Canada, viewers are taken on an eye-opening journey around the world to explore different approaches to the handling of sewage, starting at the 2,500 year old Roman Cloaca Maxima, where it all began. Filmed in Italy, India, Sweden, the United States and Canada, this documentary questions whether the sewer is actually compounding our waste problems. What are the alternatives?

DEEP SEA INVASION

58 minutes, produced 2000

Rights: Educational

Producer: WGBH NOVA

“It’s like out of a horror movie...but it’s real,” claims one marine biologist about the innocent-looking algae that is actually threatening ecosystems from the Mediterranean Sea to the California coast.

Bred for use in saltwater aquariums, a bright green seaweed with fernlike fronds, “escaped” from human control in the 1980s and has spread like a cancer through the Mediterranean, overwhelming native species and habitats.

Today, the noxious weed covers vast areas around the globe, causing many marine experts to dub it an ecological disaster. This NOVA documentary tracks the past, present, and future of this killer algae.

EMPTY OCEANS, EMPTY NETS

55 minutes, produced 2002

Rights: Educational

Producer: Habitat Media

The world’s fisheries are under increasing pressure, with approximately 70 percent of the world’s commercial fish stocks considered fully exploited or over-exploited. Yet, consumers demand for fish worldwide is on the rise. EMPTY OCEANS, EMPTY NETS is a documentary exploring the immense challenges threatening marine fisheries worldwide.

EMPTY OCEANS, EMPTY NETS examines the full extent of the challenges facing the world’s fisheries and the forces that continue to threaten many marine fish stocks. It also documents some of the most promising and innovative work being done to restore fisheries and protect essential fish habitat. New market initiatives are explored that give consumers a powerful vote in deciding how our oceans are fished.

The Director of Habitat Media, Steve Cowen, says that EMPTY OCEANS, EMPTY NETS is a visual report of what his team encountered while filming on all types of vessels, talking to hundreds of fishermen and scientists all over the world. He asks the question: Is the reality captured by our lens a crisis or not? Judge for yourself.

ENDANGERED PLANET: THE ENVIRONMENTAL COST OF GROWTH

58 minutes, produced 1999

Rights: Educational

Producers: WGBH and BBC

This documentary stands as a primer for understanding the environmental concerns today. In the past century, the natural world has been assaulted by advancing technology. Cheaper fuel, bigger factories, more cars, and pesticides - all

promised rewards. Their byproducts were tolerated as the price of that progress. For many however, evidence of industry's environmental toll emerged in the late 1950s – in Minamata, Japan where thousands were poisoned over many years by the outflow from a local aluminum factory. This was only one of the many environmental disasters to hit the headlines as the cost of mass industrialization was beginning to have its affect.

This documentary offers overview of the compelling history of the environmental movement, from the “awakening” of the environmental movement and the major incidents that caused this awakening - beginning with the Minamata poisoning in Japan, DDT in the U.S., to incidents in England, Switzerland, Bhopal India, Chernobyl, Love Canal, - and others.

NOVA: MARS DEAD OR ALIVE

60 minutes, 2004

Rights: Educational

Producer: WGBH NOVA

This is the first of two documentary videos, which take a behind-the-scenes look at NASA's successful mission to Mars. It chronicles of the construction of the twin robotic vehicles – M.E.R.- Mars Exploration Rovers (Spirit and Opportunity) – developed by NASA, and their adventurous trip. Beginning in 2002, cameras follow scientists and engineers through a gauntlet of potentially fatal problems that could scuttle the mission before the rovers ever reach the launch pad.

The MER science team is headed by planetary scientist Stephen Squyres, who conceived the project with the goal of probing the most burning questions in Mars science: Was there ever liquid water on the Red Planet? Were conditions ever suitable for life?

NOVA spent months documenting the tension-filled process of building, testing, final checkout, and launch of a pair of spacecraft that are designed not only to be remote-controlled field geologists but to perform in a demanding environment millions of miles from Earth. As the program shows, unexpected problems with designs for the parachute and airbags almost scuttled the mission, and a

potentially catastrophic electronic problem on robot Spirit didn't turn up until the vehicle was completely inaccessible and awaiting launch.

6 1/2 months and 300 million miles after the space vehicles were launched from earth, we, over the shoulders of the scientists and engineers, excitedly see the first images of the Martian landscape.

NOVA: WELCOME TO MARS

60 minutes, 2005

Rights: Educational

Producer: WGBH NOVA

This is the second of two videos documenting NASA's successful mission to Mars. This film picks up where MARS: DEAD OR ALIVE left off. Mission Control and the two robotic explorers, Spirit and Opportunity face the task - finding proof that liquid water, the essential ingredient of life, once existed on Mars. Just days into the mission, one of the robots, Spirit, suddenly stops communicating, putting the mission in jeopardy. But the second robot, Independence, lands serendipitously near a scientifically valuable rock formation that provides evidence that Mars was once awash in water.

The scientists were stunned to see an outcrop of layered bedrock just a few yards away. Bedrock holds a very clear record of geological history. This was the first Martian bedrock ever photographed at close range. Confronted with this gift, the science team collected clues that they believed could prove there was once water on Mars.

The race to collect the data has been both physically and emotionally grueling. With two rovers on opposite sides of Mars, two science teams work in alternating shifts around the clock. Each rover's day begins when the sun comes up on its side of Mars, and the scientists on Earth live on the same schedule.

The competing scientific interests, the thrill of discovery, and the accumulating stress has kept everyone on an emotional rollercoaster. The mission is ongoing as of this writing. You can follow the activities by going to NASA's Mars mission website <http://mars.jpl.nasa.gov/> ■

